

JK's

MODI'S INDIA

Narendra Damodardas Modi
Prime Minister of India

Vol. 1

Sunil Sethi (Sr. Adv.)
(High Court of J&K)

JAY KAY LAW REPORTER PVT. LTD.

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With the blessings of
*"Hazur Maharaj Divine Satguru Sant Rasila Ram Ji in the presence of
Satguru Sant Subhash Chander Singh Ji Maharaj of Dera Baba Teja
Singh Ji of Saidpur (Pb.)"*

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2014

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of Saidpur (Pb.)"

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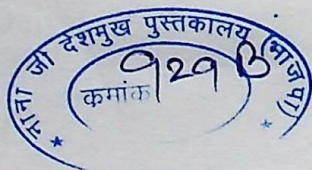
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PREFACE

Our new Prime Minister, Narendra Modi is a wonderful man and his journey to success is strange. A career that started, as an ardent supporter of the RSS, is now on the way to reaching its zenith. Truly, Narendra Modi has walked quite a distance, wearing unflinching confidence on his sleeves. As the Gujarat Chief Minister and finally as the Prime Minister of India, he is a fascinating 'case study' as the man opens up equal number of avenues for his critics, as well as admirers. Modi is admired for his economic policies and growth scenario in Gujarat. And now India awaits his miracles.

Narendra Damodardas Modi, popularly known as Narendra Modi is the current guard of the nation. In fact, his wonderful victory has proved to be an eye opener for all Indians and the whole world, at large. He was selected by L.K. Advani, the veteran leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party, in 2001, to give a direction to the election campaign in Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh. Modi was elected as Chief Minister of Gujarat in 2001 and became the longest serving Chief Minister of the state. In the 2012, Gujarat legislative assembly election, he won his fourth constant term as the Chief Minister of the state.

Born and brought up in a noble culture, he derived his values of generosity, benevolence and social service from his family and social backdrop. He possesses excellent knowledge on human psychology and is also endowed with impressive organisational capabilities that are well evident in the economic and political atmosphere of present day Gujarat. With his deliberate and uncompromised efforts that have made Gujarat an economic power house, he has proved that 'action speaks louder than words'. In spite of a vicious and prolonged campaign of vilification, against him, he has managed to rule the minds of the people. Narendra Modi with his action-oriented style of administration has shut the mouth of his enemies, who were always desperate to pull him down from power. With his

unusual courage to convert challenges into opportunities, Modi is regarded as a great administrator and a powerful and innovative leader.

As a strong man with unparalleled administrative talents and great determination, Narendra Modi's name is written in golden letters in Gujarat's political history, to be extended to the whole nation now. This book describes Modi's rise and rise in an objective manner. This is a compiled book, based on authentic accounts and other sources. I am indebted to all the scholars, authors and compilers, whose valuable contributions, I have benefited from, while preparing this book. I am also thankful to my staff members and website operators, whose works, I have referred to, during the compilation of this book. Hopefully, this modest endeavour would be able to serve the concerned circles. Enlightening remarks and wise suggestions are solicited.

—Editor

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THE NEW PRIME MINISTER

Swearing-in Ceremony of Narendra Modi

Narendra Modi, parliamentary leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party started his tenure, after his swearing in as the 15th Prime Minister of India, on 26 May 2014. Along with him, 45 other ministers were also sworn in.

Background

Following the declaration of election results on 16 May 2014, Modi met the President of India Pranab Mukherjee, on 20 May then, the President invited Modi to form the next government. The BJP has won 282 seats and its alliance National Democratic Alliance a total of 336 seats in the 543-seat Lok Sabha, the strongest mandate since the 1984 elections, when Indian National Congress had won.

Ceremony

The swearing-in ceremony was held at the forecourts of the Rashtrapati Bhavan in Delhi, which has been used as the venue of swearing-in by only two previous Prime Ministers, Chandra Shekhar (1990, Samajwadi Janata Party) and Atal Behari Vajpayee (1996 and 1998, BJP). The Durbar Hall was another possible venue, but, was rejected for its limited sitting capacity of 500 only. Then, BJP indicated that the ceremony would be held in the open ground. Before it, Modi has taken his oath as Chief Minister of Gujarat in an open stadium. Additional trains were scheduled from Varanasi and Gujarat on the previous day for viewers to reach Delhi. The special "K9" squad of trained dogs belonging to the Indo-Tibetan Border Police was employed to secure the areas of the venue. The squad has previously been used at the time of 2010 Commonwealth Games and other Naxal-affected

regions. India's national broadcaster Doordarshan had various innovative ways planned. The ceremony's broadcast had an anchor in inset, narrating the event in sign-language. This was once used for Republic Day parade. As many as 15 regional television channels of Doordarshan aired the ceremony in respective regional languages. The event was also the first of its kind; ever streamed live on YouTube.

Invitees

The guest-list included various heads of the States, political parties and groups along with leaders of SAARC countries. The event was hence viewed as a "major diplomatic event".

International Dignitaries

SAARC Heads of Government

Afghanistan: President Hamid Karzai accepted the invitation and attended the ceremony.

Bangladesh: Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury, the speaker of Jatiyo Sangshad, (the House of the Nation) attended on behalf of the Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina as she had a pre-planned visit to Japan.

Bhutan: Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay attended the ceremony and planned to have a discussion on bilateral relations of the two countries.

Maldives: Maldivian President Abdulla Yameen Abdul Gayoom attended the ceremony.

Mauritius: Mauritius Prime Minister Navin Ramgoolam attended the ceremony.

Nepal: Nepal Prime Minister Sushil Koirala accepted the invitation and attended.

Pakistan: Pakistan Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif attended the swearing-in ceremony on May 26. He also discussed the bilateral matters.

Sri Lanka: President Mahinda Rajapaksa attended the ceremony.

National Dignitaries

Chief Ministers of all States in India were invited to attend the event. Among them, the Chief Ministers of Karnataka, Siddaramaiah (INC) and Kerala, Oommen Chandy (INC) declined to attend. Chief Minister of

Tamilnadu, Jayalalithaa, also declined to attend the event, while Chief Minister of West Bengal, Mamata Bannerjee sent Mukul Roy and Amit Mitra to attend. Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Shivraj Singh Chouhan of the BJP and his entire cabinet hired an aircraft to attend the swearing in ceremony.

Celebrities who were invited to the event included Salman Khan, Hema Malini, Dharmendra, Anupam Kher, Madhur Bhandarkar, Vivek Oberoi, Lata Mangeshkar, Rajnikanth and Amitabh Bachchan. Kiran Mahida, a tea vendor from Vadodara, who had proposed Modi's candidacy, was also invited to attend the ceremony.

Other Celebrations

Celebrations were also planned to be held in the country, elsewhere other than the event venue. Within Delhi, locations like Chandni Chowk and Town Hall displayed huge LED screens, streaming the ceremony and sweets were distributed. By and large celebrations were made in indifferent parts of the country.

Message from the New Prime Minister

My dear fellow Indians and citizens of the world,

Namaste!

A very warm welcome to the official website of the Prime Minister of India. On 16th May 2014, the people of India gave their verdict. They delivered a mandate for development, good governance and stability. As we devote ourselves to take India's development journey to newer heights, we seek your support, blessings and active participation. Together, we will script a glorious future for India. Let us together dream of a strong, developed and inclusive India that actively engages with the global community to strengthen the cause of world peace and development.

I envision this website as a very important medium of direct communication between us. I am a firm believer in the power of technology and social media to communicate with people across the world. I hope this platform creates opportunities to listen, learn and share one's views. Through this website you will also get all the latest information about my speeches, schedules, foreign visits and lot more. I will also keep informing you about innovative initiatives, undertaken by the Government of India.

Yours,

Narendra Modi

Union Council of Ministers

Prime Minister

- Shri Narendra Modi Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions Department of Atomic Energy Department of Space All important policy issues and all other portfolios not allocated to any Minister

Cabinet Ministers

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Shri Raj Nath Singh | Home Affairs |
| 2 | Smt. Sushma Swaraj | External Affairs Overseas Indian Affairs |
| 3 | Shri Arun Jaitley | Finance Corporate Affairs Defence |
| 4 | Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu | Urban Development Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Parliam-entary Affairs |
| 5 | Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari | Road Transport and Highways Shipping |
| 6 | Shri D.V. Sadananda Gowda | Railways |
| 7 | Sushri Uma Bharati | Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation |
| 8 | Dr. Najma A. Heptulla | Minority Affairs |
| 9 | Shri Gopinathrao Munde | Rural Development Panchayati Raj Drinking Water and Sanitation |
| 10 | Shri Ramvilas Paswan | Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution |
| 11 | Shri Kalraj Mishra | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| 12 | Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi | Women and Child Development |
| 13 | Shri Ananthkumar | Chemicals and Fertilizers |
| 14 | Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad | Communications and Information Technology Law and Justice |
| 15 | Shri Ashok Gajapathi Raju Pusapati | Civil Aviation |
| 16 | Shri Anant Geete | Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises |
| 17 | Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal | Food Processing Industries |
| 18 | Shri Narendra Singh Tomar | Mines Steel Labour and Employment |

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 19 | Shri Jual Oram | Tribal Affairs |
| 20 | Shri Radha Mohan Singh | Agriculture |
| 21 | Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot | Social Justice and Empowerment |
| 22 | Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani | Human Resource Development |
| 23 | Dr. Harsh Vardhan | Health and Family Welfare |

Ministers of State (Independent Charge)

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | General V.K. Singh | Development of North Eastern Region External Affairs
Overseas Indian Affairs |
| 2 | Shri Inderjit Singh Rao | Planning Statistics and Programme Implementation
Defence |
| 3 | Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar | Textiles Parliamentary Affairs Water
Resources, River Development and Ganga
Rejuvenation |
| 4 | Shri Shripad Yesso Naik | Culture
Tourism |
| 5 | Shri Dharmendra Pradhan | Petroleum and Natural Gas |
| 6 | Shri Sarbananda Sonowal | Skill Development, Entrepreneurship,
Youth Affairs and Sports |
| 7 | Shri Prakash Javadekar | Information and Broadcasting Environ-ment, Forest and
Climate Change Parliamentary Affairs |
| 8 | Shri Piyush Goyal | Power Coal New and Renewable Energy |
| 9 | Dr. Jitendra Singh | Science and Technology Earth Sciences Prime Minister
Office Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Department of Atomic Energy Department of Space |
| 10 | Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman | Commerce and Industry Finance
Corporate Affairs |

Ministers of State

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | Shri G.M. Siddeshwara | Civil Aviation |
| 2 | Shri Manoj Sinha | Railways |
| 3 | Shri Nihalchand | Chemicals and Fertilizers |
| 4 | Shri Upendra Kushwaha | Rural Development Panchayati Raj
Drinking Water and Sanitation |
| 5 | Shri Radhakrishnan P | Heavy Industries and Public Enter-prises |
| 6 | Shri Kiren Rijiju | Home Affairs |

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|----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 7 | Shri Krishan Pal | Road Transport and Highways Shipping |
| 8 | Dr. Sanjeev Kumar
Balyan | Agriculture Food Processing
Industries |
| 9 | Shri Mansukhbhai
Dhanjibhai Vasava | Tribal Affairs |
| 10 | Shri Raosaheb
Dadarao Danve | Consumer Affairs, Food and Public
Distribution |
| 11 | Shri Vishnu Deo Sai | Mines Steel Labour and Employment |
| 12 | Shri Sudarshan Bhagat | Social Justice and Empowerment |

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PRIME MINISTERSHIP

Towards Central Politics

Path to Candidacy for Prime Ministership

Narendra Modi, now the Prime Minister of India, had been a significant figure in the 2009 national general election campaign. On 31 March 2013, Modi was appointed to the BJP Parliamentary Board, the highest decision-making body of the party. On 9 June 2013, Modi was appointed Chairman of the BJP's Central Election Campaign Committee for the 2014 general election, at the national level executive meeting of BJP. The party's senior leader and founding member Lal Krishna Advani resigned from all his posts at the party following the selection, protesting against leaders who were "concerned with their personal agendas"; the resignation was described by *The Times of India* as "a protest against Narendra Modi's elevation as the chairman of the party's election committee". However, Advani withdrew his resignation the next day at the urging of RSS chief Mohan Bhagwat. In September 2013, BJP announced Modi as their prime ministerial candidate for the 2014 Lok Sabha election.

2014 General Election Campaign

Narendra Modi contested the election from two constituencies: Varanasi and Vadodara. His candidacy was supported by spiritual leaders Ramdev and Morari Bapu, and by economists Jagdish Bhagwati and Arvind Panagariya, who have stated that they, "...are impressed by Modi's

economics." His detractors included Nobel Prize laureate economist Amartya Sen, who said that he did not want Modi as a Prime Minister because he had not done enough to make minorities feel safe, and that under Modi, Gujarat's record in health and education provision has been "pretty bad".

Election Victory

Modi won from both seats he contested; defeating Arvind Kejriwal, leader of the Aam Aadmi Party, in Varanasi and Madhusudhan Mistry of the Indian National Congress in Vadodara (by a margin of 5,70,128 votes, the second highest ever). He led the BJP-led NDA to a decisive victory in the general elections in which the ruling Indian National Congress suffered its worst ever defeat. Modi was unanimously elected as the leader of the BJP parliamentary party following his party's victory in the Indian parliamentary elections and was subsequently appointed the Prime Minister by India's President.

16th Lok Sabha

Modi is to be sworn in as Prime Minister on 26 May 2014, at 6.00 PM, at the Rastrapati Bhavan. He will be India's first Prime Minister born after the country's independence.

International Diplomacy

To attract foreign investment in Gujarat during his time as chief minister, Modi made visits to countries such as China, Singapore and Japan. He also visited China in November 2006 to study the Special Economic Zones that were about to be implemented in Gujarat. He again visited in September 2007 and later in November 2011. A month after his visit of 2011, the Chinese Government released 13 diamond traders from India who had been jailed by the Shenzhen Customs, which Modi attributed to his diplomatic efforts and statesmanship.

In 2005, Modi was denied a diplomatic visa to the United States. In addition, the B-1/B-2 visa that had previously been granted to him was also revoked, under a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act which makes any foreign government official who was responsible or "directly carried out, at any time, particularly severe violations of religious freedom" ineligible for the visa. In July 2013, BJP President Rajnath Singh visited the US and gave a speech urging the US to grant Modi a visa to visit the country. In response to Singh's visit, 65 Members of the Indian Parliament allegedly signed a letter to US President Barack Obama requesting that the policy of denying Modi a visa be upheld. However,

the veracity of some of the signatures has been called into question, as Sitaram Yechury and purported signatories have denied ever signing such a petition. In March 2014, when asked if Washington was ready to do business with Modi, US Assistant Secretary of State Nisha Biswal commented that "the United States has welcomed every leader (of India)", and "a democratically elected leader of India will be a welcome partner".

A report in April 2014 in the *Sunday Guardian* revealed that by the end of 2012, a reversal in foreign policy towards Modi by Obama had occurred. Previously, during the tenure of former secretary of state Hillary Clinton, efforts were made to "get Narendra Modi", apparently for the 2002 Gujarat riots, but in reality "for taking stands that may be different from that favoured by the US administration". The clandestine operation had run through European NGOs, and efforts were made to find mass-graves in Gujarat, which could be presented as "evidence of genocide" to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva. According to the report, despite six years of searching, aided by local politicians, "no evidence whatsoever of mass graves was uncovered". As the prospect of Modi becoming India's leader became more real, US diplomats reached out to him and tried to improve relations.

In 2011, the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, impressed with the development of Gujarat, invited Modi to visit Pakistan and address prominent business leaders. They also asked him to consider a flight between Karachi and Ahmedabad, on account of the historical cultural and economic relations between the two regions of Gujarat and Sindh. Modi wanted to help Pakistan out of its power crisis, especially in Sindh, suggesting Pakistan can follow the 'Gujarat Model' in two ways — Gujarat Solar Park and Kalpasar Project.

In April 2014, in a move described as "unexpected", senior Pakistani diplomats told *The Daily Telegraph* that Modi is their preferred choice for the Prime Minister of India, "as he could provide the strong leadership necessary for peace talks". The United Kingdom refused to deal with Modi for a decade following the 2002 violence but lifted its diplomatic boycott in October 2012. Later, in March 2013, the European Union, of which the UK is a member, also ended its boycott, saying that talking with Modi was a separate issue from that of protecting human rights and the rights of women.

Although boycotted by Western nations, Modi visited Japan in 2012. According to Ryohei Kasai, research fellow at the Centre for South Asian Studies, Gifu Women's University, Japan, "There is a growing interest in Modi in Japan with much anticipation that he will reshape India by

revitalising its economy and better governance. I believe Japan has an excellent relationship with him. Not only have successive Japanese ambassadors to India been regular guests in 'Vibrant Gujarat' investors' summit (organised biennially) but Japanese private companies also made a big amount of investment in the state."

Campaign for General Elections

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is one of the two major parties in political parties in India and was the main opposition party during the 15th Lok Sabha. It contested the 2014 parliamentary election as the leading party of the National Democratic Alliance (India) with Narendra Modi as its Prime Ministerial candidate and party President Rajnath Singh as the chief of the election campaign. The Important issues during the campaign included rising prices, corruption, the economy, security, infrastructure such as roads, electricity and water. The party promised a vibrant and participatory democracy, inclusive and sustainable development, quality life, productive youth, globally competitive economy, open and transparent government, pro-active and pro-people good governance in its manifesto.

Leadership

In March 2013, Narendra Modi was appointed to the BJP Parliamentary Board, the party's highest decision-making body, and was chosen to be chairman of the party's Central Election Campaign Committee. On 10 June 2013, Modi was selected to head the poll campaign for the elections at the national level executive meeting of BJP in Goa. The party's senior leader L.K. Advani resigned from all his posts at the party following the selection. However, Advani withdrew his resignation the next day at the urging of RSS chief Mohan Bhagwat. On 19 July 2013, a 12-member committee, headed by Modi and under the guidance of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Rajnath Singh and Advani was appointed at the Goa conclave which included Murli Manohar Joshi, M. Venkaiah Naidu, Nitin Gadkari, Sushma Swaraj, Arun Jaitley, Anant Kumar, Thavarchand Gehlot, Ramlal, Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Raman Singh and Goa Chief Minister Manohar Parrikar. Further subcommittees were made headed by senior party leaders. In September 2013, BJP announced Modi as their prime ministerial candidate for the 2014 Lok Sabha polls.

A fortnight after he was anointed as BJP's prime ministerial candidate, Narendra Modi on Sunday relinquished the post of election campaign committee chief to which party President Rajnath Singh was appointed.

Background

The 15th Lok Sabha is due to complete its constitutional term on 31 May 2014. Hence the general election was declared by the Election Commission for the Constitution of 16th Lok Sabha in India. The election were held in nine phases from 7 April to 12 May 2014. Following its consecutive defeat in the 2004 and 2009 general elections, BJP had been the principal opposition party in parliament and claimed to secure largest number of parliamentary seats under the leadership of its prime ministerial candidate Narendra Modi who had been gaining ground for a national role after his continued term of 14 years as Gujarat Chief Minister.

About the Party

The Bharatiya Janata Party ("Indian People's Party"; BJP) is one of the two major parties in political parties in India. Established in 1980, it is India's second largest political party in terms of representation in parliament and in the various state assemblies. The BJP's roots lie in the Bharatiya Jana Sangh, formed in 1951 by Syama Prasad Mookerjee. For the 1977 general elections, the Jana Sangh merged with several parties to form the Janata Party to defeat the incumbent Congress party. Following Janata Party's dissolution in 1980, the rank and file of the erstwhile Jana Sangh reconvened as the Bharatiya Janata Party. Although initially unsuccessful, winning only two seats in the 1984 general election, the BJP soon came to power following general elections in 1996, 1998 and 1999. The BJP designates its official ideology and central philosophy to be "integral humanism", based upon a 1965 book by Deendayal Upadhyaya. Labelled as right-wing and "Hindu nationalist" by some, the party advocates social conservatism, self-reliance as outlined by the Swadeshi movement, and a foreign policy centred on nationalist principles. Key issues for the BJP include the abrogation of the special constitutional status to Jammu and Kashmir (Article 370), building a Ram temple in Ayodhya and the implementation of a uniform civil code for all Indians. However, the NDA government pursued none of these controversial issues and implemented a largely-neoliberal economic policy in favour of globalisation.

General Elections and Government Formation

The BJP grew in strength on the wave of the Ram Janmabhoomi movement, and came to power in several states. Following a series of increasingly better performances at the national elections, the party was invited to form the government in 1996, albeit only for 13 days. The BJP contested the elections in 1998 leading a coalition called the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) and secured 254 seats in a 543 seat parliament, 18 short of majority. Although the BJP's Atal Bihari Vajpayee retained his

position of Prime Minister getting support from 286 members out of 545, the government collapsed again in late 1998 when the AIADMK, with its 18 seats, withdrew their support, making the Vajpayee government fall one seat short of majority and eventually leading to fresh elections in 1999. On 13 October 1999, the BJP-led NDA, won 303 seats in parliament and thus an outright majority. The BJP alone had its highest ever tally of 183. Vajpayee became Prime Minister for the third time, and L.K. Advani became the deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister. From 1999 to 2004, the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance (NDA), a coalition of several parties, formed the national government, it was the first non-Congress government to last a full term in office. This NDA government lasted its full term of five years. Vajpayee called elections in early 2004, six months ahead of schedule. The NDA's campaign was based on the slogan of "India Shining" which sought to depict the NDA government as responsible for a rapid economic transformation of the country. However, the NDA unexpectedly suffered a heavy defeat, winning only a 186 seats in the Lok Sabha, compared to the 222 of the Congress and its allies. Manmohan Singh succeeded Vajpayee as Prime Minister at the head of the United Progressive Alliance. Some commentators have stated that the NDA's failure to reach out to rural Indians was the explanation for its defeat; others have pointed to its "divisive" policy agenda as the reason. In the 2009 general elections its strength in the Lok Sabha was reduced to 116 seats. Since its surprising defeat in the 2004 general elections, the BJP has been the principal opposition party in parliament.

Expansion of Alliance

Following the declaration of Modi as the head of the BJP's election campaign, Janata Dal (United) which had been a key ally of NDA for 17 years had walked out of the coalition as it feared Modi's elevation would wean away its Muslim voters. The parties in and supporting the NDA are listed below with the number of parliamentary constituencies being contested by them:

<i>Party</i>	<i>Base State</i>	<i>Seats Contesting</i>
Bharatiya Janata Party	National Party	428
Shiv Sena	Maharashtra	20
Swabhimani Paksha	Maharashtra	2
Republican Party of India (Athvale)	Maharashtra	1
Rashtriya Samaj Paksha	Maharashtra	1

Contd...

Party	Base State	Seats Contesting
Desiya Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam	Tamil Nadu	14
Pattali Makkal Katchi	Tamil Nadu	8
Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	Tamil Nadu	7
Kongunadu Makkal Desia Katchi	Tamil Nadu	1
Indhiya Jananayaga Katchi	Tamil Nadu	1
All India N.R. Congress	Puducherry	1
Telugu Desam Party	Andhra Pradesh	30
Jana Sena Party	Andhra Pradesh	0
Lok Janshakti Party	Bihar	7
Rashtriya Lok Samata Party	Bihar	3
Kerala Congress (Nationalist)	Kerala	1
Revolutionary Socialist Party (Bolshevik)	Kerala	1
Shiromani Akali Dal	Punjab	10
Haryana Janhit Congress	Haryana	2
Apna Dal	Uttar Pradesh	2
National People's Party (India)	Meghalaya	1
Naga People's Front	Nagaland	1
United Democratic Front	Mizoram	1
Manipur Peoples Party	Manipur	0
Gorkha Janmukti Morcha	West Bengal	0
Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party	Goa	0
New Justice Party	Tamil Nadu	*
North-East Regional Political Front	North East	#
National Democratic Alliance - Total	India	543

* New Justice Party President Contesting in one seat as BJP Candidate in Lotus Symbol
 # North-East Regional Political Front Members NPP, NPF and MNF are contesting in each Seats and Other 8 Members supporting NDA Candidates

In Varanasi, Modi also received support from the newly founded Bharatiya Awam Party, which aims to represents Muslim women.

Significant Issues

Corruption

Corruption is widespread in India. India is ranked 95 out of a 179 countries in Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index, but its score has improved consistently from 2.7 in 2002 to 3.1 in 2011. Historically, corruption has taken the role of a pervasive aspect of Indian politics and bureaucracy. In India, corruption takes the form of bribes, tax evasion, exchange controls, embezzlement, etc. Since the last general election in 2009, the 2011 Indian anti-corruption movement by Anna Hazare, and other similar moves by Baba Ramdev, have gathered momentum and political interest. The anti-corruption movement activist Anna Hazare began a hunger strike at the Jantar Mantar in New Delhi in August 2011 with the chief legislative aim to alleviate corruption in the Indian government through introduction of the Jan Lokpal Bill. Another aim, spearheaded by Ramdev, was the repatriation of black money from Swiss and other foreign banks.

Economy

Since 1991, when India undertook a series of reforms in the face of a balance-of-payments crisis, the nation has been governed by a broad agreement about its economy. Starting in 2012, India entered a period of more anaemic growth, with growth slowing down to 4.4 per cent. Other economic problems also became apparent: a plunging Indian rupee, a persistent high current account deficit and slow industrial growth. Hit by the US Federal Reserve's decision to taper quantitative easing, foreign investors had been rapidly pulling out money from India though this has now reversed with the Stock market at near all time high and the current account deficit narrowing substantially. *Bloomberg* highlighted India's slowing economy amidst a record high current account deficit and a falling rupee in summer 2013. It pointed out to a lack of infrastructure investment and a government increasingly likely to give subsidies the national finances cannot afford just before the election. Other points it mentioned were stagnant policy-making and an inefficient bureaucracy. The economy was the main issue in the campaign. The lack of a clear mandate as a result of the election could lead to an increase in the price of gold in the country.

Inflation

Inflation remains stubbornly high at 7.55 per cent as of August 2012, the highest counting of exports and imports stands at \$606.7 billion and is currently the 9th largest in the world.

Party Manifesto

A manifesto committee was constituted by the party to frame a manifesto for the general election. It was led by Murli Manohar Joshi and MP Jaswant Singh, MP Yashwant Sinha, former Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister Prem Kumar Dhumal, Sushil Kumar Modi, Shah Nawaz Hussain and others as the members of the committee. On 7 April 2014, the day when the first phase of the Lok Sabha polls began, BJP unveiled its election manifesto. The manifesto covered a wide range of issues ranging from economic growth to social sector problems. The manifesto focused on improving the country's economy and infrastructure, ending policy paralysis and curbing wide spread corruption. The manifesto sought to achieve following aims:

- *Price Rise:* Manifesto proposed to lower inflation by taking steps such as, special Courts to stop hoarding and black marketing, setting up a Price Stabilisation Fund, evolving a single 'National Agriculture Market, leveraging on technology to disseminate real time data, area specific crops and vegetables linked to food habits of the people.
- *Corruption:* The BJP said that to eliminate the scope of corruption, it will emphasise on technology enabled *e-Governance*. Apart from that public awareness, policy-driven governance and simplification of the tax regime have also been cited as solutions to the problem of corruption.
- *E-Governance:* There was a special mention of *e-governance* and IT as an enabler of empowerment. The manifesto said that BJP will focus on increasing the penetration and usage of broadband across the country, leverage technology for *e-Governance*, generate IT based jobs in rural and semi-urban areas, use mobile and *e-Banking* to ensure financial inclusion.
- *Open Government and Accountable Administration:* The manifesto said that Administrative reforms will be a priority for the BJP if it comes to power in the elections. The measures will include digitisation of government records, opening up government to draw expertise from the industry, academia and society into the services. BJP also

emphasised that the hallmarks of its governance model would be People-centric, Policy driven, Time bound delivery, Minimum Government, Maximum Governance.

The manifesto reiterated BJP's stand to explore all possibilities within the framework of the Constitution to facilitate the construction of the Ram Temple in Ayodhya. Touching the other contentious issues like abrogation of Art 370 giving special status to Jammu and Kashmir and enactment of Uniform Civil Code were included in the manifesto. The manifesto gave high priority to revival of growth and job creation, but remained silent on the number of jobs to be created. It said no to FDI in multi-brand retail but said that FDI will be allowed in sectors wherever needed for job and asset creation, infrastructure and acquisition of niche technology and specialised expertise. The party promised to set up a Price Stabilisation Fund to check inflation, ensure fiscal discipline and pursue banking sector reforms to deal with the problem of rising bad loans. The manifesto said that a dedicated fund will be created for integrated development of Himalayan region. BJP promised to bring all states on board to implement GST. The manifesto promised launch of Diamond Quadrilateral project of high speed train network and it sought to develop freight and industrial corridors and boost development of coastal areas through 'Sagar Mala' project.

Rallies

The BJP tried to redefine the idea of election rallies by pitching in experts from event management companies, advertisement firms and using technology for the maximum impact. The rallies were organised like a corporate event with the party employing all the tools to reach out to the voters. Beginning on 26 March, The PM candidate Narendra Modi is planned to address 185 'Bharat Vijay' rallies across the country covering a total of 295 constituencies. Apart from the prime ministerial candidate of BJP, party President Rajnath Singh is also expected to address about 155 to 160 election rallies in various constituencies. Senior leaders of the party L. K. Advani, Sushma Swaraj, Arun Jaitley and Murli Manohar Joshi and Chief Ministers of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Goa will also campaign in many constituencies.

Parliamentary Candidates

The BJP fielded as many as 427 candidates and a total of 543 candidates including the parties in NDA. The prime ministerial candidate Narendra Modi's candidature was fielded from Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. At the same

time, Modi will also be fielded from Vadodara in his home region of Gujarat. L.K. Advani was given the Gandhinagar seat from Gujarat. BJP President Rajnath Singh shifted to Lucknow away from home constituency of Ghaziabad. Arun Jaitley, who is contesting for the Lok Sabha seat for the first time, is fielded from Amritsar. Party leader Sushma Swaraj is contesting from home constituency of Vidisha. Party's Vice-President Smriti Irani was fielded from high profile constituency of Amethi. Nomination of BJP candidate S. Gurumurthy was rejected from Nilgiris for failing to submit mandatory forms during his nomination.

Controversies

The move to field Arun Jaitley from Amritsar was controversial as incumbent MP Navjot Singh Sidhu was unhappy with not being allocated the constituency. Yet he said that as Jaitley was his guru and he would accept the decision, but would not run from any other constituency. His wife, BJP MLA from Amritsar East Navjot Kaur, welcomed Jaitley to the city. The reason for not allocating the ticket to Sidhu was said to be because of his spat with the Shiromani Akali Dal, Punjab Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal and party President Sukhbir Singh Badal, as well as other BJP personnel. Likewise, Jaswant Singh was reported to be seeking a seat from his native Barmer, Rajasthan. He threatened to leave the party and run as an independent. On 21 March, he filed his nomination papers as an independent candidate from Barmer. Instead, former INC members Colonel Sonaram Choudhary became the BJP candidate from the constituency. Rajasthan Chief Minister Vasundhara Raje spoke at his nomination in saying to Singh: "A family is a family and we have to be together. Don't leave the party, please accept what the party does." L. K. Advani was upset at the decision to be fielded from Gandhinagar, the capital of Gujarat, from where he incumbent and instead wanted to run from Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.

A controversy erupted when BJP General Secretary and a close aide of Narendra Modi, Amit Shah was seen as saying that the upcoming general election was an opportunity to seek "revenge for the insult" inflicted during the riots in Muzaffarnagar in Uttar Pradesh last year. He said that "The elections in Uttar Pradesh, especially in western Uttar Pradesh, is an election for honour, for seeking revenge for the insult, and for teaching a lesson to those who committed injustice." The INC and AAP complained to Election Commission seeking action under section 125 of the Representation of Peoples Act, 1951, which calls for the immediate registration of an FIR and Amit Shah's arrest for committing an offence by spreading communal hatred.

Chai Pe Charcha

Chai Pe Charcha (Hindi phrase for discussion over tea) is an innovative campaign organised by the BJP along with the Citizens for Accountable Governance. In this campaign, the BJP's prime ministerial candidate for 2014 General Elections, Narendra Modi, interacts with people at a tea stall in the predetermined places using a combination of satellite, DTH, internet and mobile.

Various Events

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Topic</i>
2014-02-12	Pune	Good Governance
2014-03-08	Delhi	Women Empowerment
2014-03-20	Yavatmal, Wardha, Maharashtra	Farmers and Agrarian Crisis

I Support Narendra Modi

"I Support Narendra Modi" (ISN) is an Indian social advocacy group advocating Narendra Modi as Prime Minister of India. ISN used social media tool to mobilise youth during the election and supported initiatives such as blood donation camps along with political activism.

Modi Aane Wala Hain, the Campaign Song

Modi Aane Wala Hain was the official campaign song of Bhartiya Janta Party during Indian general election, 2014. It was released on BJP National Executive Council meet in 19 January 2014. Written and Composed by Abeer Vajpayee and sung by noted Bollywood singer Udit Narayan, the song creates a larger than life image of Narendra Modi, the BJP candidate for Prime Minister.

Composition

The song "Modi Aane Wala Hain" is quite different from all the songs that have been used in electoral campaign. The song is composed in typical bollywood mood, an essence of Hindustani Classical Music and sung by noted singer Udit Narayan in an enthusiastic manner.

The lyrics of the song have been penned in a manner that they portray larger than life of Narendra Modi. He has been referred to as only ray of hope and a sole saviour in the country's time of distress. Other issues like Inflation and FDI in Retail have also been covered but in a creative and impressive manner.

Music Video

The music video features people from all walks of life throughout the country. The song opens with Marathi Ranbheri Player in silhouette and then camera goes to a Kathakali dancer. The song also features many colours of country who have been united to elect Modi. A jalebi wala, tea vendor, farmer and students have been shown in the song to promote a 'Sabka Sath Sabka Vikas' feeling among the audience.

Release and Reception

The song was released on 19 January 2014 at BJP National Council meet in Ram Leela Maidan. Within 15 days of its release the video went viral and was uploaded by number of people on Youtube. A caller of the same song was also launched and became immensely popular among Modi followers. The growing popularity also caused BJP rivals to move to Election Commission with a demand to stop this caller tune immediately.

Parody

The rivals like Aam Aadmi Party and Congress also tried to encash the success of the song created a parody version of the song called Feku Jaane Wala Hai (Modi whom they call Feku is going to lose badly). The-video was doctored in an order to blemish the image of BJP PM candidate.

Controversies

During the course of the campaign, several controversies arose with parties being accused by one another and the Election Commission of India of violating Election Commission of India's Model Code of Conduct that is in force during the election. There were also non-campaign related controversies. As in the previous election, the international showpiece Twenty20 cricket event, the Indian Premier League's 2014 event was denied the security it demanded by Home Minister Sushil Kumar Shinde because it clashed with the general election and therefore the tournament's first twenty matches were played outside India (despite being a domestic tournament) in the UAE. After the announcement of the dates for the election, IPL chairman Ranjib Biswal stated that 60-70 per cent of the tournament would be held in India.

In the run-up to the election the media in India was criticised for its establishment ties between family owners and political parties. It caused self-censorship and editorial dismissals at certain media outlets, such as *The Hindu* for its ties to the INC.

India Today suspended its C-voter opinion poll in late February after a News Express *sting operation* indicated it had *fudged the numbers*.

PMOIndia Twitter Handle

The PMOIndia Twitter account which is handled by Pankaj Pachauri was transferred to a new handle leading to a controversy.

Voting

According to the Election Commission of India, 814.5 million people were eligible to vote, with an increase of 100 million voters since the last general election in 2009, making this the largest-ever election in the world. Around 23.1 million or 2.7 per cent of the total eligible voters were aged 18–19 years.

In total there were 1.4 million electronic voting machines in 930,000 voting centres. The Voter-verified paper audit trail (VVPAT) system which enables EVM to record each vote cast by generating the EVM slip, was introduced in 8 constituencies of Lucknow, Gandhinagar, Bangalore South, Chennai Central, Jadavpur, Raipur, Patna Sahib and Mizoram as a pilot project. Also, Braille ballot sheets for the blind were arranged at polling stations. The scale of the election required 1.1 million of civil servants and 5.5 million civilian employees to handle the election. It was the first election that had the “none of the above” option and allowed Non-Resident Indians to vote; though only in India. Security was increased during the election, particularly as the Communist Party of India (Maoist) (CPI (Maoist)) called for a boycott of the election.

On 12 April, even though there was no voting this day, a vehicle in Chhattisgarh hit a CPI (Maoist) land mine resulting in the deaths of two bus drivers and five election officials, with four more injured, while travelling from Kutru to Bijapur in preparation for the fifth phase of voting. On the same day, within an hour, they also ambushed a vehicle resulting in the deaths of five paramilitary soldiers in the Darbha forest. The election was the longest and the most expensive general election in the history of the country, with the Election Commission of India estimating that the election did cost the exchequer ¹ 35 billion (US\$577 million), excluding the expenses incurred for security and by the individual political parties. Parties were expected to spend ¹ 30,500 crore (US\$5 billion) in the election, according to the Centre for Media Studies. This was three times the amount spent in the previous election in 2009, and was then the world's second highest after the US\$7 billion spent on the 2012 US presidential election.

The election reportedly boosted the hospitality sector as, according to ASSOCHAM, tourist arrivals from the countries such as the US, UK, France, Singapore and the U.A.E. have gone up by 10–15, while the movement of domestic tourists jumped by 62 per cent.

Turnout

- *Phase 1: 7 April:* Turnout was 75 per cent in Assam and 84 per cent in Tripura. Assam's INC Chief Minister Tarun Gogoi said that "there is no Narendra Modi magic in Assam. The Congress has been winning every form of elections since 2001 in Assam, and we are going to repeat the performance this time." Additionally, the borders with Bangladesh and Bhutan were closed for security reasons.
- *Phase 2: 9 and 11 April:* The turnouts were recorded at 82.5 per cent in Nagaland, 71 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh, 66 per cent in Meghalaya and 70 per cent in Manipur. Mizoram's voting was deferred to 11 April, where the turnout was 60 per cent.
- *Phase 3: 10 April:* About 110 million of people were eligible to vote for 91 seats. The turnout was 76 per cent in Kerala, 64 per cent in Delhi, 55.98 per cent in Madhya Pradesh, 54.13 per cent in Maharashtra, 65 per cent in Uttar Pradesh and 66.29 per cent in Jammu. Kerala and Chandigarh set new voter turnout records. A higher proportion of eligible electors voted in 2014 than in 2009.
- *Phase 4: 12 April:* Voter turnout set new records or were near record levels with 75 per cent in Goa, 75 per cent in Assam, 81.8 per cent in Tripura and 80.97 per cent in Sikkim (including the Sikkim Legislative Assembly election, 2014). West Bengal Chief Minister Mamata Banerjee nearly cancelled the polls in her region after initially refusing to changes to the appointments of civil service departments, but was forced to constitutionally do so.
- *Phase 5: 17 April:* The largest voting day involved nearly 200 million eligible voters, 1,769 candidates for 121 seat. The voting turnout in Uttar Pradesh was 62 per cent, West Bengal was 80 per cent, over 70 per cent in Odisha, 69 per cent in Jammu and Kashmir, 54 per cent in Madhya Pradesh and 62 per cent in Jharkhand. Manipur had 74 per cent and Maharashtra had a 61.7 per cent turnout. In Karnataka, the average voting was up on 65 per cent against 58 per cent in the previous election, though urban voters were lower. In Chhattisgarh, the voter turnout was 63.44 per cent compared to 57.6 per cent in 2009, while Rajasthan recorded a 63.25 per cent voter turnout, compared to 48.09 per cent in 2009. In Bihar's seven

constituencies, the turnout was 56 per cent, compared to 39 per cent in 2009. In one of six constituencies from Jammu and Kashmir, Udhampur, the turnout of 70 per cent was significantly higher than the 2009 figure of 45 per cent. Overall across India, the turnout on the day was over 65 per cent and nearly all constituencies had a higher voter turnout than 2009.

- *Phase 6: 24 April:* The second largest voting day entailed 180 million eligible voters across 201,735 voting centres to elect 117 members of parliament from 2,098 candidates. Tamil Nadu set a new voter turnout record for Lok Sabha elections with 73 per cent, while West Bengal experienced the highest voter turnout for the day at 82 per cent. Urban centres such as Mumbai and Chennai saw lower voter turnouts. Mumbai witnessed a 53 per cent turnout, compared to 41 per cent in 2009. The rural areas of Maharashtra saw over 60 per cent turnout, Madhya Pradesh had 64 per cent, Uttar Pradesh had over 60 per cent, Chhattisgarh had about 66 per cent, Assam had over 70 per cent, Bihar has about 60 per cent, Jharkhand had 63.4 per cent, Rajasthan had about 60 per cent and Pudhucherry had about 82 per cent. One of six constituencies from Jammu and Kashmir, Anantnag, had the lowest turnout of 28 per cent, after a boycott call by separatists, an attack on 22 April that killed three people, and with thousands of Kashmiri Pandits protesting in the afternoon that their names were missing from the electoral roll. As with previous phases, the overall voter turnout for the day was higher than 2009. In both Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, the turnout was about 9 per cent higher, while Uttar Pradesh saw a 13 per cent increase.
- *Phase 7: 30 April:* The 7th phase of voting entailed about 140 million eligible voters to elect 89 members of parliament from 1,295 candidates in 7 states and 2 Union Territories. Punjab set a new record in its voter turnout for general elections with 73 per cent. Gujarat saw the highest jump in voter turnout for the day with 62 per cent turnout compared to 48 per cent turnout in 2009 Lok Sabha elections. The nine constituencies in West Bengal reported over 81 per cent turnout. Uttar Pradesh witnessed 57 per cent turnout compared to 48 per cent in 2009, while Bihar saw 60 per cent compared to 52 per cent in 2009. One of six constituencies from Jammu and Kashmir, eligible to vote in this phase, had the lowest turnout for the day at 26 per cent compared to 25.55 per cent in 2009, after a boycott call by separatists. Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh, which will become India's new state on 2 June 2014, saw

nearly 72 per cent turnout to elect Lok Sabha members as well as its first state government. The aggregate turnout so far in the first 7 phases for 438 parliamentary seats has been 66.20 per cent, significantly more than 57.41 per cent figure in 2009 general elections.

- *Phase 8: 7 May:* The 8th phase saw voting for 64 Lok Sabha seats in 7 states with 897 candidates competing. Along with the general elections, polls were also held for the first Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh excluding Telangana region. The voter turnout was high, with West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh each setting their respective general election voter turnout records. West Bengal recorded 81 per cent polling compared to 78 per cent for 2009. Andhra Pradesh recorded nearly 76 per cent voter turnout. Himachal Pradesh saw about 66 per cent turnout compared to 58 per cent for 2009. Uttarakhand also set a new voter turnout record with 62 per cent compared to 53 per cent in 2009. The 2 constituencies of Jammu and Kashmir that voted witnessed a 49.9 per cent turnout, while constituencies of Bihar saw 58 per cent compared to 45 per cent in 2009. Uttar Pradesh experienced a 55.5 per cent turnout compared to 43.4 per cent in 2009.
- *Phase 9: 12 May:* The 9th and last phase of voting entailed over 90 million eligible voters to elect 41 members of parliament from 606 candidates in 3 states. The 6 seats in Bihar saw a voter turnout of 58 per cent, compared to 46 per cent in 2009. Uttar Pradesh's 18 constituencies witnessed a 55.3 per cent turnout, compared to 46.6 per cent in 2009. In West Bengal, the 17 constituencies that voted, saw a turnout of about 80 per cent compared to 82 per cent in 2009.

The 2014 general elections, according to the Election Commission of India, recorded a cumulative total of 66.38 per cent voter turnout, or 551.3 million out of 814 million eligible people casting their vote, according to provisional figures. The 2014 turnout surpassed India's previous highest voter turnout record of 64 per cent in 1984 general elections. The voter turnout in 2009 general elections was 58.19 per cent, while 2004 general elections saw a voter turnout of 56.98 per cent. The 2014 general elections entailed 8,202 candidates competing for 543 seats.

Re-polls

Many locations required re-polling for various reasons. There was re-polling on 9 polling stations in Orissa on 25 April. The Election Commission ordered re-polls in 52 polling booths (30 in Andhra Pradesh, 11 in Uttar Pradesh and 11 in West Bengal) because of complaints of booth capturing, rigging, violence or as demanded by the locals. The re-poll was held on

13 May. In Uttar Pradesh, re-polls were held in 3 polling booths in Muzaffarnagar, 7 in Ferozabad and 1 in Badaun. Re-polling also occurred on 14 May in Arunachal Pradesh and on 15 May in the states of Nagaland and Haryana. The Left parties and BJP alleged mass rigging and booth capturing by Trinamool Congress at thousands of polling stations in West Bengal. AAP demanded re-polling in 108 booths.

Congress demanded re-polling at 1,344 polling stations in Nagaland. Re-polling was done in two polling stations in Tamil Nadu on 10 May and in 3 polling stations in Seemandhra on 13 May. In Bihar, there was re-polling on 2 polling stations of Sitamarhi on 11 May and 3 polling stations in Muzaffarnagar went to re-polling on 13 May. On 15 May, there was re-polling in one booth in Tamil Nadu, and at 5 booths in West Bengal, Bihar, Nagaland. It was reported that not a single voter turned up for a re-poll at 5 polling stations in Nagaland on 15 May. On 12 May, the Bombay High court declined to order supplementary polling for voters in Maharashtra whose names were missing from the electoral rolls. There were speculated to be as many as 100,000 voters missing from the electoral roll in Pune and as many as 200,000 missing from electoral roll in Mumbai.

Voting Pattern

The BJP secured 39 per cent support from first time voters, while Congress received 19 per cent of the first time votes.

The NDA won 39 of 74 seats where Muslim voters make up between 21 to 95 per cent of the total electorate. The BJP won all 16 seats, where the Muslim electorate is between 21 and 50 per cent, in Uttar Pradesh. It also secured 5 out of 9 such seats in Bihar. Analyst Saeed Naqvi believes that Amit Shah managed to convince Dalits and OBC voters to elect the BJP by focusing Mayawati and Mulayam Singh as "Muslim appeasers in an atmosphere of perpetual communal tension". The BJP won all 26 seats in Gujarat, marking the first time a single party won all seats in the state. The previous record was held by the Congress which won 25 of the 26 seats in 1984 general election.

Timeline of Election

Pre poll

2009-2012

2009

- 16 May: Result for 2009 general election are declared. Incumbent UPA government retains a majority in parliament.

- 16 May: Result for Legislative Assembly elections declared.
 - INC leader Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy is elected as Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.
 - BJD chairperson Naveen Patnaik is elected as Chief Minister of Odisha.
 - SDF chairperson Pawan Kumar Chamling is elected as Chief Minister of Sikkim for an unprecedented fourth consecutive term.
- 18 May: 14th Lok Sabha dissolved by the President with immediate effect.
- 18 May: Manmohan Singh submits the resignation of his Council of Ministers to the President.
- 22 May: Second government of Manmohan Singh sworn in.
- 1 June: Inaugural session of 15th Lok Sabha.
- 15 August: 62nd Independence Day celebrated.
- 2 September: Y.S. Rajasekhara Reddy, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh dies in a tragic helicopter crash.
- 22 October: Result for Legislative Assembly elections declared.
 - INC incumbent Dorjee Khandu is elected as Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh.
 - INC incumbent Bhupinder Singh Hooda is elected as Chief Minister of Haryana.
 - INC incumbent Ashok Chavan is elected as Chief Minister of Maharashtra.
- 23 December: BJP, JD(U) and JMM strike a deal to form a government in Jharkhand after an election returned a hung assembly.

2010:

- 26 January: Diamond Jubilee of Indian Republic. 60th Republic Day celebrated.
- 12 March: India and Russia signs a nuclear reactor deal.
- 1 April: The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act to provide free and compulsory education comes into force.
- 3 October: XIX Commonwealth Games held in Delhi.
- 24 November: BJP and JD(U) alliance wins election in Bihar. Incumbent Nitish Kumar is sworn in as Chief Minister of Bihar.

- 30 December: Srikrishna Committee on Telangana submits its report to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

2011:

- 2 February: Telecom Minister A. Raja sent to Tihar Jail in 2G spectrum scam.
- 5 April: Anna Hazare undertakes fast for Jan Lokpal Bill.
- 13 May: Result for Legislative Assembly elections declared.
 - INC incumbent Tarun Gogoi is elected as Chief Minister of Assam.
 - Oommen Chandy of UDF alliance is elected as Chief Minister of Kerala.
 - N. Rangaswamy is elected as Chief Minister of Puducherry.
 - AIADMK leader J. Jayalalitha is elected as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.
 - AITMC chairperson Mamata Banerjee is elected as Chief Minister of West Bengal defeating the longest serving democratically elected Communist government in the world after the 34-year rule of the Left Front government.

2012:

- 6 March: Result for Legislative Assembly elections declared.
 - BJP wins a majority in an election for legislative assembly of Goa. Manohar Parrikar is sworn in as Chief Minister.
 - Election in Manipur returns incumbent Okram Ibobi Singh to be re-elected for the post of Chief Minister.
 - SAD - BJP alliance led by Parkash Singh Badal wins elections in Punjab despite a traditional anti-incumbency.
 - Elections in Uttarakhand leads to a hung assembly. Vijay Bahuguna of INC is sworn in as Chief Minister.
 - Akhilesh Yadav, son of SP chairperson Mulayam Singh is sworn in as Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.
- 22 July: Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee is elected as the 13th President of the Republic.
- 20 December: Result for Legislative Assembly elections declared.

- BJP leader Narendra Modi forms the state government in Gujarat for the fourth consecutive term in an election.
- INC leader Virbhadra Singh is elected as Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh.

2013

- *February*: Election to state assembly of Tripura returns CPI (M) leader Manik Sarkar as Chief Minister.
- An election in Meghalaya sees incumbent Mukul Sangma to be re-elected for the post of Chief Minister.
- NPF leader Neiphiu Rio is re-elected as Chief Minister in an election.
- *8 May*: Election to state assembly of Karnataka gives an majority to INC with Siddaramaiah being sworn in as Chief Minister.
- *10 June*: BJP leader Narendra Modi is declared as the head of poll campaign for the party.
- *13 September*: BJP leader and four time CM of Gujarat Narendra Modi is chosen as the Prime Ministerial candidate for the party.
- *8 December*: Result for Legislative Assembly elections declared.
 - A high voltage election to state assembly of Delhi resulted in a hung assembly with BJP winning largest number of seats. The newcomer of Indian politics AAP formed the government with support of the INC.
 - BJP wins a four-fifth majority in an election to state assembly of Rajasthan. Vasundhara Raje is sworn in as Chief Minister.
 - BJP wins a third consecutive election in Madhya Pradesh. Shivraj Singh Chouhan is sworn in as Chief Minister.
 - BJP wins a third consecutive an election in Chhattisgarh. Raman Singh is sworn in as Chief Minister.
 - INC leader Pu Lalthanhawla is sworn in as Chief Minister of Mizoram in an election.

Electoral Events

- *5 March*: The Election Commission of India announce election scheduled to the 16th Lok Sabha.
- *5 March*: The Model code of conduct comes into force.

- 14 March: Issue of notification for the first poll day.
- 15 March: Issue of notification for the second and third poll days.
- 19 March: Issue of notification for the fourth and fifth poll days.
- 21 March: Last Date for filing nominations for the first poll day.
- 21 March: Last Date for filing nominations for the second and third poll days.
- 21 March: Last Date for filing nominations for the fourth and fifth poll days.
- 29 March: Issue of notification for the sixth poll day.
- 2 April: Issue of notification for the seventh poll day.
- 5 April: Last Date for filing nominations for the sixth poll day.
- 7 April: Polling held at 6 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 2 states for the first poll day.
- 7 April: The BJP release its election manifesto.
- 9 April: Last Date for filing nominations for the seventh poll day.
- 9 April: Polling held at 7 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 5 states for the second poll day.
- 10 April: Polling held at 92 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 14 states for the third poll day.
- 12 April: Issue of notification for the penultimate eighth poll day.
- 12 April: Polling held at 5 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 3 states for the fourth poll day.
- 17 April: Issue of notification for the last and ultimate ninth poll day.
- 17 April: Polling held at 122 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 13 states for the fifth poll day.
- 19 April: Last Date for filing nominations for the eighth poll day.
- 24 April: Last Date for filing nominations for the ninth poll day.
- 24 April: Polling held at 117 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 12 states for the sixth poll day.
- 30 April: Polling held at 89 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 9 states for the seventh poll day.
- 7 May: Polling held at 64 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 7 states for the eighth poll day.

- 12 May: Polling held at 41 parliamentary constituencies spanning over 3 states for the ninth poll day.
- 16 May: Counting of votes and declaration of results for all poll days of the election.

Election Trends and Results

ALL INDIA Result Status

Status Known for 543 out of 543 Constituencies

Party	Won	Leading	Total
Bharatiya Janata Party	282	0	282
Communist Party of India	1	0	1
Communist Party of India (Marxist)	9	0	9
Indian National Congress	44	0	44
Nationalist Congress Party	6	0	6
Aam Aadmi Party	4	0	4
All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	37	0	37
All India N.R. Congress	1	0	1
All India Trinamool Congress	34	0	34
All India United Democratic Front	3	0	3
Biju Janata Dal	20	0	20
Indian National Lok Dal	2	0	2
Indian Union Muslim League	2	0	2
Jammu and Kashmir Peoples Democratic Party	3	0	3
Janata Dal (Secular)	2	0	2
Janata Dal (United)	2	0	2
Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	2	0	2
Kerala Congress (M)	1	0	1
Lok Jan Shakti Party	6	0	6
Naga Peoples Front	1	0	1
National Peoples Party	1	0	1
Pattali Makkal Katchi	1	0	1
Rashtriya Janata Dal	4	0	4

Contd...

<i>Party</i>	<i>Won</i>	<i>Leading</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revolutionary Socialist Party	1	0	1
Samajwadi Party	5	0	5
Shiromani Akali Dal	4	0	4
Shivsena	18	0	18
Sikkim Democratic Front	1	0	1
Telangana Rashtra Samithi	11	0	11
Telugu Desam	16	0	16
All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen	1	0	1
Apna Dal	2	0	2
Rashtriya Lok Samta Party	3	0	3
Swabhimani Paksha	1	0	1
Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party	9	0	9
Independent	3	0	3
Total	543	0	543

Partywise Vote Share

Please move your mouse over the chart or legend to view more details. Party
(Votes %,Vote Count)

BJP: (31.0%,171657549)

INC: (19.3%,106938242)

BSP: (4.1%,22946182)

AITC: (3.8%,21259681)

SP: (3.4%,18672916)

ADMK: (3.3%,18115825)

CPM: (3.2%,17986773)

IND: (3.0%,16743719)

TDP: (2.5%,14094545)

YSRCP: (2.5%,13991280)

A Glimpse*At History's Doorstep, Narendra Modi Breaks Down*

Prime Minister-designate Narendra Modi fought back tears in an emotional first address to party colleagues in Parliament Tuesday, giving

a message of hope and promising to live up to the expectations of the country's 1.2 billion people, especially the poor.

His 30-minute speech also saw Modi display a rare emotional side that moved almost everyone present in the Central Hall.

Modi, who swept the BJP to power, touched his forehead to steps of the pink sandstone building in reverence before entering the Central Hall for a meeting of the BJP's parliamentary party. He was formally elected its leader, moving him a step closer to the country's top job.

BJP patriarch LK Advani proposed Modi's name, calling him a "popular and famous" leader. Party veteran Murli Manohar Joshi seconded the proposal.

As Advani walked up to his one-time protégé with a bouquet, Modi touched the 86-year-old leader's feet who broke down and warmly embraced the PM-designate.

"I have a weakness..., I am prone to tears. I thank the party and Narendra Modi for doing the *kripa* (favour) of letting me witness an unforgettable moment in our history," Advani, whose ties with Modi had strained in the run-up to the polls, said.

In his acceptance speech, Modi spoke with grace, humility and confidence and credited party seniors who "hoisted me on their shoulders" and millions of party workers for his tea-seller-to-PM journey.

He promised to be back in Parliament and present to the people his report card in 2019.

"I said this earlier and I say it again: that 125 crore (1.25 billion) Indians' hopes and aspirations are embedded in this temple of democracy," Modi said.

Paying rich tributes to party veterans, Modi struggled with tears as he remembered former PM Atal Behari Vajpayee: "Had Vajpayeeji been well, his presence would have been '*sone par suhaga*' (icing on the cake)," Modi said, with Advani nodding in agreement.

Modi choked up and stopped his speech to drink water as he referred to Advani's earlier comment.

"Like India, BJP is also my mother. Can serving the mother be a *kripa* (favour)? No," he said. Some party MPs thumped their desks and many others had tears in their eyes.

"This election was about hope, not anti-incumbency," Modi said, pledging his government to all sections of society; youth, women and poor in particular.

He promised to carry forward some of the programmes of the UPA and reassured allies that they were vital to him despite a decisive mandate for the BJP.

"This government (will be) one which thinks of the poor, which listens to the poor, a government which lives for the people," said Modi, who during campaigning was often criticised for his pro-big business stance.

"Now, the era of responsibility begins," he said.

Rajnath Singh said Modi had steered the country's politics into a new phase: "It is now BJP versus the rest".

MODI'S ARRIVAL WELCOMED

Prominent Citizens from India and the World Congratulate Narendra Modi

From world leaders to eminent citizens from various walks of life to political rivals, a large number of people congratulated Shri Narendra Modi on leading the NDA to a historic win in the 2014 Lok Sabha elections.

BJP Leaders Celebrate Historic Win, Call Narendra Modi

As soon as the results of the Lok Sabha elections started coming a large number of BJP leaders telephoned Shri Narendra Modi to wish him. This includes Shri LK Advani, Shri Rajnath Singh, Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Shri Nitin Gadkari, Shri V Satish, Shri Prem Kumar Dhumal and Shri Ram Lal ji. Former Gujarat CM Shri Keshubhai Patel congratulated Narendra Modi on the BJP's historic victory.

Wishes from Sarsanghchalakji

The respected Sarsanghchhalak of the RSS Shri Mohan Bhagwat telephoned spoke to Shri Narendra Modi over the telephone and congratulated him on the phenomenal victory.

Wishes Cutting Across Party Lines

Leaders from other political parties wished Shri Narendra Modi. This includes one of India's senior most and most respected politicians, Punjab

Chief Minister Shri Parkash Singh Badal. Dr. Manmohan Singh (Prime Minister of India 2004-2014) called Shri Modi and wished him. Other leaders from the Congress Party who spoke to Shri Modi include Shri Kamal Nath and Shri Anand Sharma. Shri Sharad Pawar telephoned Shri Modi to extend his good wishes on the result. Dr. Shashi Tharoor shared his good wishes on Twitter and described the victory as astonishing. Puducherry Chief Minister Shri N Rangasamy was among the leaders who wished Shri Modi.

Eminent Individuals from various Walks of Life

Among the eminent public figures who congratulated Shri Modi over the telephone include the revered Morari Bapu ji and Swami Ramdev. Governor of Chhattisgarh Shri Shekhar Dutt and Mrs. Kokilaben Ambani were among those who called up Shri Modi to wish him.

International Leaders wish Shri Modi

A large number of world leaders extended their wishes to Shri Narendra Modi. The Prime Minister of Pakistan Shri Nawaz Sharif telephoned Shri Modi and wished him. So did President Rajapaksa of Sri Lanka. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, President of Afghanistan and former President of Maldives Mr. Nasheed.

The King of Bhutan His Excellency Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck and the PM of Bhutan, a nation with which India enjoys strong relations called Shri Modi to convey their good wishes.

The President of USA Mr. Barack called up Shri Modi to congratulate him. Prime Minister Cameron too expressed his congratulations to Shri Modi over the telephone.

Prime Minister of Austria Mr. Tony Abbott, PM of Norway Ms. Erna Solberg, PM of Qatar Sheikh Abdullah bin Nasser bin Khalifa Al Thani and Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel are among the world leaders who talked to Shri Modi wishing him on the emphatic win.

The Prime Minister of Mauritius Mr. Navinchandra Ramgoolam called Shri Modi and wished the two nations continue to strengthen their relations in the years to come.

World Leaders Greet Narendra Modi On Record Win

As the BJP's spectacular performance and the NDA's record win became clear, a large number of world leaders congratulated Shri Narendra Modi.

These leaders include leaders from South Asia, Europe and Japan. Shri Narendra Modi spoke to several leaders on the phone and used social media to thank several world leaders.

The Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Nawaz Sharif telephoned Shri Narendra Modi and congratulated him on his resounding victory in the Lok Sabha Elections. He said that he followed the General Election closely. He also invited Shri Modi to visit Pakistan in future. Shri Modi told Prime Minister Sharif that during the campaign, he emphasised on the need for India and Pakistan to fight against poverty.

Mr. Mahinda Rajapaksa, the President of Sri Lanka called Shri Modi and congratulated him for the spectacular victory. He expressed hope that India and Sri Lanka will work closely and further strengthen their strong ties.

The President of Nepal Shri Ram Baran Yadav, Prime Minister Shri Sushil Koirala and former PM Shri Baburam Bhattarai wished Shri Modi. Shri Modi talked about the strong ties between India and Nepal and expressed his commitment to continue the relations in the years to come.

Prime Minister of Israel Mr. Benjamin Netanyahu called Shri Narendra Modi and congratulated him on his victory in the General Election. He said that he is looking forward to work with Shri Modi and enhance bilateral cooperation. Australian Prime Minister Shri Tony Abbot called up and congratulated Shri Modi. He expressed the hope that Australia and India will work closely to further strengthen the bilateral relationship. He said that he is looking forward to meet Shri Modi during the upcoming G-20 summit to be held in Australia. Shri Modi thanked Prime Minister Abbot through Twitter and reciprocated his good wishes.

Prime Minister of UK Mr. David Cameron congratulated Shri Modi on his emphatic electoral victory. He extended the invitation to visit UK on his way to the BRICS summit to be held in August 2014 in Brazil. He said that he is looking forward to meet Shri Modi at an early date. Shri Modi replied to the Prime Minister, talking about the historic ties between UK and India and an affirmation to make this relation stronger in the years to come.

The President of Russia Mr. Vladimir Putin congratulated Shri Modi on the BJP's victory through a message that was also shared on Twitter. President Putin recalled the strong ties between India and Russia and the strides made in India-Russia relations during the NDA government under Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. President Putin expressed confidence that the two countries will work together and improve their relations in the years to come.

The President of USA Mr. Barack Obama telephoned Shri Modi to convey his good wishes. The US Secretary of State Mr. John Kerry too shared his good wishes on Twitter.

The Prime Minister of Singapore Mr. Lee Hsien Loong congratulated Shri Narendra Modi, saying that he looked forward to working with the new Government. Shri Modi described Singapore as a valued friend and expressed confidence that ties between India and Singapore will emerge stronger in the days to come.

The President of Maldives Mr. Mohamed Nasheed wished Shri Modi and Tweeted that he looked forward to working with him for a strong South Asia. Shri Modi stated that he values India's relation with Maldives and will strengthen ties even further.

Prime Minister Stephen Harper of Canada congratulated Shri Modi and expressed confidence that the two leaders will work for strong ties between India and Canada in the coming years.

A report published in Daily Star stated that the Prime Minister of Bangladesh Ms. Sheikh Hasina congratulated Shri Narendra Modi and his dynamic, inspiring and visionary leadership qualities. She invited Shri Modi to visit Bangladesh and said that she sees a great friend leading a nation that is a great friend of Bangladesh.

A GREAT JOURNEY

New Prime Minister of India, Narendra Damodardas Modi (born 17 September 1950) was earlier the Chief Minister of Gujarat, a state in western India, representing the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). He is the prime ministerial candidate of the BJP and the centre-right National Democratic Alliance for the upcoming 2014 Indian general elections.

Modi was a key strategist for the BJP in the successful 1995 and 1998 Gujarat state election campaigns, as well as a major campaign figure in the 2009 general elections won by the Indian National Congress. He first became chief minister of Gujarat in October 2001, being promoted to the office upon the resignation of his predecessor, Keshubhai Patel, following the defeat of BJP in by-elections. In July 2007, he became the longest-serving Chief Minister in Gujarat's history when he had been in power for 2,063 days continuously. He is currently into his fourth consecutive term as Chief Minister.

Modi is a member of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and is described as a Hindu nationalist by media, scholars and himself. He is a controversial figure both within India and internationally. While his administration has been criticised for the incidents surrounding the 2002 Gujarat violence, he has been praised for his economic policies which are credited with creating the environment for the high economic growth in Gujarat. However, his administration has also received criticism for failing to make a positive impact upon the Human Development Index of the state.

Profile

As a strong man with unparalleled administrative talents and great determination, Narendra Modi's name is written in golden letters in Gujarat's political history. Modi ruled Gujarat for about ten consecutive years and still continues to hold a considerable amount of power. Born and brought up in a noble culture, he derived his values of generosity, benevolence and social service from his family and social backdrop. He possesses excellent knowledge on human psychology and is also endowed with impressive organisational capabilities that are well evident in the economic and political atmosphere of present-day Gujarat. With his deliberate and uncompromised efforts that made Gujarat an economic power house, he proved that 'action speaks louder than words'.

In spite of the vicious and prolonged campaign of vilification against him, he managed to rule the minds of the people in Gujarat who elected him as the Chief Minister of Gujarat for the third consecutive time. Narendra Modi with his action-oriented style of administration has shut the mouth of his enemies, who even now are desperate to pull him down from power. With his unusual courage to convert challenges into opportunities, Modi is regarded as a great administrator and a powerful, innovative leader. Read on to know more about one of the most popular political leaders in India.

Family Background

Although there isn't enough about Modi's personal life in the public domain, the political discourse sometimes throws up bits of facts and stories. He was born into a middle class family of six in Vadnagar in Mehsana District (then Bombay state) to Damodardas Mulchand Modi and Heeradben Modi. He was engaged at the age of 13 to Jashodaben Chimanlal and the couple were married by the time he was 18.

Humble Beginning

The idea of struggle was never very distant for Modi. He used to run a tea stall till the time RSS inducted him as a full-time member. With whatever minimal training he received from the party's associates, he surged ahead and exhibited enough capability to be given the charge of the ABVP (the student wing of RSS). His diligence and dedication towards the party hardly ebbed despite the fact that he was simultaneously pursuing a Master's degree in Political Science. This 'average student' from Vadnagar tutored himself to take greater steps on a national level.

Early Life and Education

Modi was born on 17 September 1950 to a family of grocers belonging to the backward Ghanchi-Teli (oil-presser) community, in Vadnagar in Mehsana district of what was then Bombay State (present-day Gujarat), India. He was the third of four children born to Damodardas Mulchand Modi and his wife, Heeraben. He helped his father sell tea at Vadnagar railway station. As a child and as a teenager, he ran a tea stall with his brother near a bus terminus. In 1967, he completed his schooling in Vadnagar, where a teacher described him as being an average student, but a keen debater who had an interest in theatre. That interest has influenced how he now projects himself in politics. At the age of eight, Modi came in contact with RSS and he began attending its local shakhas where he came in contact with Lakshmanrao Inamdar, popularly known as *Vakil Saheb*, who is known as his political guru and mentor. Inamdar inducted Modi as a *balswayamsevak*, a junior cadet in RSS.

During his morning exercise session at the *keri pitha shakha* of RSS, he also came in contact with Vasant Gajendragadkar and Nathalal Jaghda, leaders of the Jan Sangh who later founded the BJP's Gujarat state unit in 1980. Modi's parents arranged his marriage as a child, in keeping with the traditions of the Ghanchi caste. He was engaged at the age of 13 to Jashodaben Chimanlal and the couple were married by the time he was 18. They spent very little time together and were soon estranged because Modi decided to pursue an itinerant life. However as per Modi's biographer Nilanjan Mukhopadhyay, the marriage was never consummated. Having remained silent on his marital status, during declarations related to candidature during four state elections since 2002 and having claimed that his status as a single person meant that he had no reason to be corrupt, Modi acknowledged Jashodaben as his legal spouse when filling in his nomination form for the 2014 Lok Sabha elections. As per Modi in *Kishore Makwana's Common Man Narendra Modi*, published in 2014, after leaving home at 17, he went to Ramakrishna Mission ashram in Rajkot and then to the Belur Math near Kolkata.

Then he went to Guwahati and later joined another ashram set up by Swami Vivekananda in Almora, in the Himalayan foothills. Two years after, he returned to Vadnagar and after a brief halt at his house, Modi left again for Ahmedabad, where he lived and worked in a tea stall run by his uncle where he again came in contact with Lakshmanrao Inamdar who was then based at Hedgewar Bhavan, the RSS headquarters in the city. He then worked in the staff canteen of Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation

until he became a full-time *pracharak* (propagandist) of the RSS in 1970. In 1978, Modi graduated with an extramural degree through Distance Education in political science from Delhi University. In 1983, while remaining as a *pracharak* in the RSS, completed his Master's degree in political science from Gujarat University.

A Self-made Man

Besides being a revered orator and a prolific writer, he is also a caring son and a man with his brand of humour. Those who have associated with him for long are of the opinion that the idea of power is exciting to him. Next time you wonder how he could garner so much of national attention, think of this. He underwent a rigorous training in the US on public relations and image management.

When it comes to taking lessons on brand building, Modi says there's no greater inspiration than Mahatma Gandhi. His eulogies about Gandhi come from the fact that "He spoke of Ahimsa but carried a stick. He never wore a cap but the world wears a Gandhi Topi." Modi's careful metamorphosis from a Hindutva party man to a pro-development leader and change maker speaks volumes for his image-building ability. His 2-year long escapade into the Himalayas and co-mingling with the yogic sadhus gave him a fair understanding of Hinduism. That partly explains why people listen to him in rapt attention when he talks of ideologies.

Early Political Career

The RSS seconded Modi to the BJP in 1987. While Shankarsingh Vaghela and Keshubhai Patel were the established names in the BJP, Modi rose to prominence after organising Murli Manohar Joshi's *Eka yatra* (journey for unity). His electoral strategy was central to BJP's victory in the 1995 state elections.

Modi became the General Secretary of the BJP and was transferred to New Delhi where he was assigned responsibility for the party's activities in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. Vaghela, who had threatened to break away from BJP in 1995, defected from the BJP after he lost the 1996 Lok Sabha elections. In 1998, Modi was promoted to the post of National Secretary of the BJP. While selecting candidates for the 1998 state elections in Gujarat, Modi sidelined people who were loyal to Vaghela and rewarded those who favoured Patel, thus ending factional divisions within the party. His strategies were key to winning those elections.

First Innings in Politics

Narendra Modi was drawn to politics in his early teens and was a member of Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh (RSS). During the 1960's India-Pakistan war, even though he was only a young boy, he volunteered to serve soldiers travelling through railway stations. As a youth, he became a member of the Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad, a student body involved in anti-corruption. After having worked full time with them, he was then nominated as its representative in the BJP. Modi was also a campaigner in the RSS during his years in college and took on the task of encouraging the party members. Partnering with Shankersingh Vaghela, Modi began a strong cadre base in Gujarat. Narendra Modi has come from a humble background and is known for his simple lifestyle. He has a reputation of being a workaholic and introvert. Mr. Modi has tried to change his image from that of a Hindu Nationalist politician to that of a sincere administrator.

The party began getting political attention and formed a coalition government in April 1990. After this, the BJP came to power in Gujarat in 1995. During this period, Modi was responsible for the Somnath to Ayodhya Rath Yatra and a similar trek from Kanyakumari in Southern India all the way up to Kashmir in the north. A careful observation of his rise to the national podium would evince how he remained glued to his fundamentals – continuing agitations during the nationwide Emergency, organising Murli Manohar Joshi's Ekta yatra (journey for unity), and impressing everyone with electoral strategy ahead of the 1995 state elections. As BJP tasted victory, Modi relished his newly ordained post of the party's General Secretary. The workaholic and loyal 'sevak' moved to New Delhi to take up the new responsibility of managing the party's activities in Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. Three summers whizzed past and Modi already had the post of National Secretary of the BJP under his kitty.

CHIEF MINISTER OF GUJARAT

First Stint as Chief Minister

Times were turbulent in Gujarat with allegations of corruption and poor governance doing the rounds. After Shankarsingh Vaghela left the BJP, Keshubhai Patel was made Chief Minister of Gujarat and Modi became General Secretary of the party in Delhi. Weak handling of the effects of the Bhuj Earthquake in 2001 prompted the BJP's national leaders to seek a new candidate as chief minister, after the removal of Keshubhai Patel. In October 2001, Modi was brought in to fill the vacuum and made Chief

Minister of Gujarat despite his lack of experience in governance. Initially, the BJP was not very keen on having him at the forefront and the party was contemplating the position of deputy CM for him, which he refused. He wrote to Advani, and the then Prime Minister Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, stating that he was either "going to be fully responsible for Gujarat or not at all". In July 2007, he became the longest-serving Chief Minister in Gujarat's political history.

In the Gujarat legislative assembly elections of 2012, Narendra Modi won the constituency of Maninagar over the Indian National Congress, with a majority of 86,373 votes. The BJP won 115 out of the 182 seats and formed its government in Gujarat. This was Narendra Modi's fourth term as the Chief Minister. The following year in March, he was appointed as member to the BJP Parliamentary Board which is the highest decision-making body of the party. He was also nominated as a member of the party's Central Election Committee.

First Term (2001-2002)

Patel's failing health, along with allegations of abuse of power, corruption and poor administration, as well as a loss of BJP seats in by-elections and the effects of the devastating Bhuj Earthquake of 2001, which his administration struggled to handle, prompted the BJP's national leadership to seek a new candidate for the office of chief minister. Modi, who had aired his misgivings about Patel's administration, was chosen as a replacement. L. K. Advani, a senior leader of the BJP, however, did not want to ostracise Patel and was worried about Modi's lack of experience in governance. It was suggested that Modi should be made the deputy chief minister in a government led by Patel. Modi informed Advani and Atal Bihari Vajpayee that he was "going to be fully responsible for Gujarat or not at all" and declined the proposal. On 7 October 2001, Modi was appointed the Chief Minister of Gujarat and was assigned responsibility to prepare the BJP for elections in December 2002. As Chief Minister, Modi's ideas of governance revolved around privatisation and small government, which stood at odds with what Aditi Phadnis has described as the "anti-privatisation, anti-globalisation position" of the RSS.

2002 Gujarat Violence

In 2002, there was widespread communal violence throughout Gujarat after reports that a crowd of Muslims attacked a train carrying mostly Hindu pilgrims and set it on fire near Godhra railway station burning alive many of the passengers. The Gujarat administration was accused by the

opposition and sections of the media of taking insufficient action against the violence, and even condoning it in some cases. The Modi government had imposed curfews, issued shoot-at-sight orders and called for the army to prevent the violence from worsening but the combined strength of the army and state police proved insufficient. In April 2009, the Supreme Court of India appointed a Special Investigation Team (SIT) to enquire into the Gujarat government and Narendra Modi's role in the incidents of communal violence. The SIT reported to the court in December 2010 submitting that they did not find any incriminating evidence against Modi of wilfully allowing communal violence in the state.

Modi's decision to move the corpses of the *kar sevaks* who had been burned to death in Godhra to Ahmedabad had been criticised for inflaming the violence. However, the SIT found his decision to be justified.

In April 2012, the SIT absolved Modi of any involvement in the Gulbarg Society massacre that occurred in 2002. On 7 May 2012, the Supreme Court-appointed *amicus curiae*, Raju Ramachandran, observed that Modi could be prosecuted for promoting enmity among different groups during the 2002 Gujarat violence. His main contention was that the evidence should be examined by a court of law because the SIT was required to investigate but not to judge. The *amicus* report has been criticised by the Special Investigation Team for relying heavily on the testimony of Sanjiv Bhatt. In July 2013, Zakia Jaffri, widow of Ehsan Jafri, alleged that the SIT was suppressing evidence.

In July 2013, in an interview to the newswire Reuters, Modi defended himself against the accusations over the 2002 riots and said his government used its full strength and he has no guilty feeling. He said he was sad about the riots, adding he would be sad even if a "puppy" came under a car. Modi said

... any person if we are driving a car, we are a driver, and someone else is driving a car and we're sitting behind, even then if a puppy comes under the wheel, will it be painful or not? Of course, it is. If I'm a Chief Minister or not, I'm a human being. If something bad happens anywhere, it is natural to be sad.

This "puppy" comment caused a political uproar in India with many parties like Samajwadi Party, CPM, CPI and JD(U) saying he had compared Muslims to a 'puppy' and should apologise for the "humiliating" remarks. BJP and Modi defended the remark; with Modi tweeting "In our culture every form of life is valued and worshipped ... People are best judge".

Assembly Election, 2002

The 2002 Gujarat legislative assembly elections took place as an aftermath to the communal riots that took place in February 2002. The ruling Bharatiya Janata Party was led by Narendra Modi as the Chief Minister of Gujarat. On calls by opposition party, Modi had to resign from the post for claimed insufficient actions on the riots. The legislative assembly dissolved and elections took place. The Legislative Assembly of Gujarat had 182 constituencies which were been contested by a variety of 21 parties. The parties included national parties, state parties, registered (unrecognised) parties and also independent candidates. The elections were won by Bharatiya Janata Party with a majority by capturing 127 seats.

Polls

Results

<i>Party</i>	<i>Seats won</i>
BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party)	127
Congress (Indian National Congress)	51
JD(U) (Janata Dal (United))	2
Independent	2

List of Winner Candidates

Following candidates won election from their respective seats:

Keys: BJP INC JD(U) Independent

<i>No.</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Winner Candidate</i>	<i>Party</i>
1	Abadasa	Jadeja, Narendrasinh Madhavsinhaj	BJP
45	Amreli	Dhanani, Pareshbhai Dhirajlal	INC
133	Anand	Patel, Dilipbhai Manibhai	BJP
5	Anjar	Dr. Acharya, Nimaben Bhavesb	INC
157	Ankleshwar	Patel, Ishwarsinh Thakorbbhai	BJP
72	Asharva	Jadeja, Pradipsinh Bhagvatsinh	BJP
43	Babra	Undhad, Bavkubhai Nathabbhai	BJP
124	Balasinor	Pathak, Rajesh (Pappu Pathak)	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
166	Bardoli	Patel (Rathod), Anilkumar Mohanbhai	INC
61	Bavla	Lakum, Kantibhai Ramabhai	BJP
109	Bayad	Solanki, Ramsinhji Rupsinhji	INC
139	Bhadran	Parmar, Rajendrasinh Dhirsinh	INC
29	Bhanwad	Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	INC
156	Bharuch	Mistry, Rameshbhai Narandas	BJP
57	Bhavnagar City (North)	Trivedi, Mahendrabhai Shantibhai	BJP
58	Bhavnagar City (South)	Oza, Sunil Balkrishnabhai	BJP
105	Bhiloda	Dr. Joshiyara, Anil	INC
3	Bhuj	Ahir, Shivjibhai Karshanbhai	INC
138	Borsad	Solanki, Bharatbhai Madhavsinh	INC
49	Botad	Patel, Saurabh	BJP
132	Chaklasi	Vaghela, Shankerbhai Desaibhai	INC
92	Chanasma	Desai, Malajibhai Devajibhai	INC
176	Chikhli	Patel, Bhartiben Nardevbhai	INC
172	Choryasi	Patel, Narottambhai	BJP
141	Chotaudepur	Rathwa, Shankarbhai Vichhiyabhai	BJP
10	Chotila	Jinjariya, Popatbhai Savshibhai	Independent
145	Dabhoi	Prof. Patel, Chandrakant Motibhai	BJP
114	Dahod	Damor, Terinhbhai Badiyabhai	BJP
177	Dangs-Vansada	Bhoye, Madhubhai Jeloyabha	INC
102	Danta	Gadhvi, Mukeshkumar Bhairavdanji	INC
69	Dariyapur-Kazipur	Barot, Bharatkumar Chimanlal	BJP
7	Dasada	Makwana, Manaharlal Maganlal	INC

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
65	Daskroi	Patel, Babhubahi Jamnadas	BJP
159	Dediyapada	Vasava, Maheshbhai Chhotubhai	JD(U)
98	Deesa	Rabari, Govabhai Hamirabhai	INC
66	Dehgam	Thakor, Jagdish	INC
96	Deoder	Patel, Bhemabhai Ramsingbhai	Indep- endent
116	Devgadhbaria	Khabad, Bachubhai	BJP
59	Dhandhuka	Pandya, Bharatbhai Baldevbhai	BJP
99	Dhanera	Patel, Harjivanbhai Hirabhai	BJP
46	Dhari	Tanti, Balubhai Jivrajbhai	BJP
179	Dharmpur	Patel, Kishanbhai Vestabhai	INC
60	Dholka	Chudasama, Bhupendrasinh	BJP
22	Dhoraji	Radadiya, Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai	INC
12	Dhrangadhra	Jadeja, Indravijaysinh K.	BJP
31	Dwarka	Manek, Pabubha Virambha	INC
50	Gadhda	Maru, Pravinbhai Tidabhai	INC
68	Ellisbridge	Sheth, Bhavinbhai Nalinibhai	BJP
175	Gandevi	Patel, Karsanbhai Bhikhabhai	BJP
79	Gandhinagar	Dr. Chavda, C. J.	INC
56	Ghogha	Solanki, Parshottambhai Odhavjibhai	BJP
120	Godhra	Bhatt, Hareshkumar Induprasad	BJP
20	Gondal	Jadeja, Jayrajsinh Temubha	BJP
118	Halol	Parmar, Jayadrathsinhjee Chandrasinhjee	BJP
11	Halvad	Kavadiya, Jayantilal Ramjibhai	BJP
106	Himmatnagar	Chavada, Ranjitsinh Narsinh	BJP
104	Idar	Vora, Ramanlal Ishwarlal	BJP
173	Jalalpor	Patel, Rameshbhai Chhotubhai	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
76	Jamalpur	Devadiwala, Usmangani Ismailbhai	INC
154	Jambusar	Mori, Chhatrasinh Pujabhai	BJP
28	Jamjodhpur	Saparia, Chimanlal Dharamsinhbhai	BJP
30	Khambhaliya	Chavada, Karubhai Naran	BJP
25	Jamnagar	Trivedi, Vasuben Narendra	BJP
26	Jamnagar (Rural)	Dr. Parmar, Dinesh	INC
16	Jasdan	Bavaliya, Kunvarjibhai Mohanbhai	INC
21	Jetpur	Korat, Jashuben Savajibhai	BJP
142	Jetpur-Ravi	Baria, Vechatbhai Hamirbhai	BJP
158	Jhagadia	Vasava, Chhotubhai Amarsinh	JD(U)
24	Jodia	Bhojani, Parsotambhai Nanjibhai	BJP
82	Jotana	Makwana, Ishwarbhai Dhanabhai	BJP
42	Junagadh	Mashroo, Mahendra Liladhar	BJP
81	Kadi	Thakor, Baldevji Chanduji	INC
27	Kalawad	Faldu, Ranchhodbhai Chanabhai	BJP
80	Kalol	Dr. Patel, Atul K.	BJP
119	Kalol (Panchmahal)	Chauhan, Prabhatsinh Pratapsinh	BJP
71	Kalupur	Shaikh, Mohammed Farooq Husainmiya	INC
167	Kamrej	Rathod, Pravinbhai Chhaganbhai	BJP
97	Kankarej	Khanpura, Dharshibhai Lakhabhai	INC
125	Kapadvanj	Shah, Bimal Kumar Kayantilal	BJP
153	Karjan	Kanodia, Nareshkumar Mithalal	BJP
128	Kathlal	Zala, Gautambhai Jesangbhai	INC
36	Keshod	Boricha, Madhabhai Lakhabhai	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
75	Khadia	Bhatt, Ashok	BJP
140	Khambhat	Shukal, Shirishkumar Madhusudan	BJP
103	Khedbrahma	Chaudhari, Amarsinh Bhilabhai	INC
87	Kheralu	Desai, Ramilaben Rambhai	BJP
47	Kodinar	Solanki, Dinubhai Boghabhai	BJP
33	Kutiyana	Odedara, Karsanbhai Dulabhai	BJP
44	Lathi	Bhadani, Bhecharbhai	BJP
9	Limdi	Bharvad, Bhavanbhai Jivanbhai	INC
113	Limdi (Dahod)	Bhuriya, Maheshbhai Somajibhai	BJP
115	Limkheda	Babubhai, Soniyabhai Shabhor	BJP
122	Lunavada	Maliwad, Kalubhai Hirabhai	BJP
129	Mahemdavad	Chauhan, Sundarsinh Bhalabhai	BJP
130	Mahudha	Thakor, Natvarsinh Fulsinh	INC
54	Mahuva	Dr. Kalsariya, Kanubhai Valabhai	BJP
165	Mahuwa	Dhodiya, Mohanbhai Dhanjibhai	BJP
41	Maliya	Joshi, Bhikhabhai Galabhai	INC
62	Mandal	Patel, Pragjibhai Naranbhai	BJP
84	Mansa	Prof. Patel, Mangalbhai	BJP
77	Maninagar	Modi, Narendra	BJP
35	Manavadar	Sureja, Rateebhai Gordhanbhai	BJP
2	Mandvi	Patel, Chhabilbhai Naranbhai	INC
34	Mangrol	Dr. Chudasama, Chandrikaben Kanjibhai	INC
162	Mangrol (Surat)	Vasava, Ganpatbhai Vestabhai	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
137	Matar	Adv. Rao, Rakesh	BJP
110	Meghraj	Parmar, Bhikhiben Girvatsinh	BJP
83	Mehsana	Patel, Anilbhai Tribhivandas	BJP
108	Modasa	Parmar, Dilipsinh Vakhatsinh	BJP
13	Morbi	Amrutia, Kantilal Shivabhai	BJP
180	Mota Pondha	Chaudhari, Jitubhai Harjibhai	INC
4	Mundra	Dhua, Gopalbhai Gabhabhai	BJP
131	Nadiad	Desai, Pankajkumar (Gotiya) Vinubhai	BJP
78	Naroda	Kodnani, Mayaben Surendrabhai	BJP
143	Nasvadi	Bhil, Kantibhai Trikambhai	BJP
174	Navsari	Patel, Mangubhai Chhaganbhai	BJP
161	Nijhar	Vasava, Pareshbhai Govindbhai	INC
168	Oldpad	Patel, Dhansukhbhai Nathubhai	BJP
152	Padra	Parmar, Poonam Ranchhodsinh	BJP
100	Palanpur	Kachoriya, Kantilal Dharamdas	BJP
51	Palitana	Mandaviya, Mansukhbhai Laxmanbhai	BJP
91	Patan	Patel, Anandiben	BJP
181	Pardi	Patel, Laxmanbhai Babubhai	INC
135	Petlad	Patel, Chandrakant Dahyabhai	BJP
32	Porbandar	Modhavadiya, Arjunbhai Devabhai	INC
107	Prantij	Rathod, Deepsinh Shankarsinh	BJP
94	Radhanpur	Chaudhari, Shankarbhai Lagdhirbhai	BJP
117	Rajgad	Chauhan, Fatesinh Vakhatsinh	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
17	Rajkot-1	Limbasiya, Tapubhai	BJP
18	Rajkot-2	Vala, Vajubhai Rudabhai	BJP
19	Rajkot (Rural)	Parmar, Siddharth Mayaram	BJP
160	Rajpipla	Vasava, Harshadbhai Chunilal	BJP
48	Rajula	Solanki, Hirabhai Odhavjibhai	BJP
73	Rakhiyal	Zadafia, Gordhanbhai Pragjibhai	BJP
123	Randhikpur	Bhabhor, Jashvantsinh Sumanbhai	BJP
149	Raopura	Patel, Yogesh	BJP
6	Rapar	Shah, Babubhai Meghji	INC
67	Sabarmati	Dr. Patel, Jitubhai Babubhai	BJP
93	Sami-Harij	Thakor, Dilipkumar Virjibhai	BJP
144	Sankheda	Tadvi, Kantibhai Bhajibhai	BJP
111	Santarampur	Pandya, Prabodhkant Damodar	BJP
64	Sarkhej	Shah, Amit Anilchandra	BJP
134	Sarsa	Solanki, Jasvantsinhji (Jasubha) Amarsinhji	BJP
53	Savarkundla	Virani, Kalubhai	BJP
146	Savli	Gohil, Upendrasinhji (Bapu) Pratapsinhji	BJP
148	Sayajiganj	Sukhadiya, Jitendra	BJP
121	Shahera	Ahir (Bharwad), Jethabhai Ghelabhai	BJP
74	Shaherkotda	Vaghela, Jitendrakumar Umakant	BJP
70	Shahpur	Patel, Kaushikkumar Jamnadas	BJP
52	Shihor	Nakrani, Keshubhai Hirjibhai	BJP
89	Sidhdhapur	Rajput, Balvantsinh Chandansinh	INC
136	Sojitra	Ambalal, Ashabhai Rohit	BJP
38	Somnath-Veraval	Barad, Jesabhai Bhanabhai	INC

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
163	Songadh	Vasava, Nagarbhai Diveliyabhai	INC
170	Surat City (East)	Gilitwala, Manish Natvarlal	INC
169	Surat City (North)	Gejera, Dhirubhai Haribhai	BJP
171	Surat City (West)	Chapatwala, Bhavnaben Hemantbhai	BJP
55	Talaja	Gohil, Sheevabhai Jerambhai	BJP
37	Talala	Parmar, Govindbhai Varjangbhai	BJP
14	Tankara	Kundaria, Mohanbhai Kalyanji	BJP
126	Thasra	Chauhan, Bhagvansinh Raysinh	BJP
182	Umargaon	Varli, Shankarbhai Manglabhai	INC
127	Umreth	Patel, Vishnubhai Chhotabhai	BJP
39	Una	Vansh, Punjabhai Bhimabhai	INC
88	Unjha	Patel, Narayanbhai Lallubhai	BJP
23	Upleta	Makadia, Pravinbhai Mohanbhai	BJP
101	Vadgam	Parmar, Dolatbhai	INC
8	Wadhwan	Kela, Dhanrajbhai Govindbhai	BJP
147	Vadodara City	Lakhawala, Bhupendra	BJP
151	Vadodara (Rural)	Dilibha, Chudasama	BJP
155	Vagara	Patel, Rashida Iqbal	INC
90	Vagdod	Thakor, Jodhaji Galabji	INC
150	Vaghodiya	Shrivastav, Madhubhai	BJP
178	Valsad	Desai, Dolatbhai Nathubhai	BJP
15	Wankaner	Somani, Jyotsanaben Jitendrabhai	BJP
95	Vav	Rajput, Hemaji Daraghaji	INC
85	Vijapur	Patel, Kantibhai Ramabhai	BJP
63	Viramgam	Dodiya, Vajubhai Parmabhai	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
40	Visavadar	Bhalala, Kanubhai Mepabhai	BJP
86	Visnagar	Patel, Prahladbhai Mohanlal	BJP
164	Vyara	Chaudhary, Tusharbhai Amarsinhbhai	INC
112	Zalod	Katara, Bhurabhai Jetabhai	BJP

Second Term (2002–2007)

During his second term, Modi's emphasis shifted from Hindutva to the economic development of Gujarat. Modi's decisions curtailed the influence of organisations of the Sangh Parivar such as the Bharatiya Kisan Sangh (BKS) and Vishva Hindu Parishad (VHP), which had become entrenched in Gujarat after the decline of Ahmedabad's textile industry.

Modi dropped Gordhan Zadaphia, an ally of his former Sangh co-worker and VHP state chief Praveen Togadia, from the Cabinet ministry. When BKS launched a farmers' agitation, Modi ordered their eviction from houses provided by the state government. Modi's decision to demolish 200 illegal temples in Gandhinagar deepened the rift with VHP. Various organisations of the Sangh were no longer consulted or apprised of Modi's administrative decisions prior to enactment.

Between 2002–2007, Gujarat emerged as an attractive investment destination. Aditi Phadnis, author of *Political Profiles of Cabals and Kings* and columnist in the Business Standard, writes that "there was sufficient anecdotal evidence pointing to the fact that corruption had gone down significantly in the state... if there was to be any corruption, Modi had to know about it". Modi instituted financial and technology parks in the state. During the 2007 Vibrant Gujarat summit, real estate investment deals worth ₹ 6.6 trillion (short scale) (6600 billion) were signed in Gujarat.

Atal Bihari Vajpayee, then Prime Minister of India, who had asked Modi not to discriminate between citizens in the aftermath of the 2002 Gujarat violence and had pushed for his resignation as Chief Minister of Gujarat, distanced himself from Modi and reached out to North Indian Muslims before the 2004 elections to the Lok Sabha. After the elections, Vajpayee held the violence in Gujarat as one of the reasons for BJP's electoral defeat and acknowledged that not removing Modi immediately after the Gujarat violence was a mistake.

Modi had attempted to equate the Gujarat violence with the events of 9/11 in the USA and responded to a newspaper's criticism that

compared him to Hitler, Pol Pot and Slobodan Milosovic by saying that "I have not read and I would not like to read [the criticism]. But thank you people for spending time on me."

Assembly Election, 2007

Polls

Results

Party	Seats won
BJP (Bharatiya Janata Party)	117
Congress (Indian National Congress)	59
NCP (Nationalist Congress Party)	3
JD(U) (Janata Dal (United))	1
Independent	2

Constituencies and Winners

The following is the list of the members of the Gujarat Vidhan Sabha

Keys: BJP, INC, NCP, JD(U), Independent

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
1	Abadasa	Jayantilal Parshottam	BJP
45	Amreli	Dileepbhai Sanghani	BJP
133	Anand	PATEL JYOTSNABEN RAJUBHAI	BJP
5	Anjar	DR. SMT. NIMABAHEN BHAVESHBHAI ACHARYA	BJP
157	Ankleshwar	ISHWARSINH THAKOREBHAI PATEL	BJP
72	Asarva	PRADEEPSINH BHAGVATSINH JADEJA	BJP
43	Babra	BAVKUBHAI NATHABHAI UNDHAD	INC
124	Balasinor	MANSINH KOHYABHAI CHAUHAN	INC
166	Bardoli	KUNVARJIBHAI NARSINHBHAI HALPATI	INC
61	Bavla	KANTILAL RAMABHAI LAKUM	BJP
109	Bayad	UDESINH PUNJAJI ZALA	BJP
139	Bhadran	RAJENDRASINH DHIRSINH PARMAR	INC
29	Bhanwad	Mulu Ayar Bera	BJP
156	Bharuch	DUSHYANTBHAI RAJNIKANT PATEL	BJP
57	Bhavnagar City(North)	Vibhavari Dave	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
58	Bhavnagar City(South)	Shaktisinh Gohil	INC
105	Bhiloda	Anilbhai Jaljibhai Joshiyara	INC
3	Bhuj	Vasanbhai Ahir	BJP
138	Borsad	Amit Ajitsinh Chavda	INC
49	Botad	Saurabh Patel	BJP
132	Chaklasi	Shankarbhai Desaibhai Vaghela	INC
92	Chanasma	Rajnikant Patel	BJP
176	Chikhli	Nareshbhai Maganbhai Patel	BJP
172	Choryasi	Narottambhai Trikamdas Patel	BJP
141	Chotaudepur	Gulsinhbhai Rangalabhai Rathwa	BJP
10	Chotila	Jinjaiya Popatbhai Savsibhai	INC
145	Dabhoi	SIDHDHARTH CHIMANBHAI PATEL	INC
114	Dahod	VAJESINGHBHAI PARSINGBHAI PANADA	INC
177	Dangs-Vansada	VIJAYBHAI RAMESHBHAI PATEL	BJP
102	Danta	GADHAVI MUKESHKUMAR BHERAVDANJI	INC
69	Dariyapur-Kazipur	BHARATKUMAR CHIMANLAL BAROT	BJP
7	Dasada	SHAMBHUPRASAD BALDEVDSJI TUNDIYA	BJP
65	Daskroi	BABUBHAI JAMANADAS PATEL	BJP
159	Dediyapada	AMARSINH RAMSINH VASAVA	INC
98	Deesa	LILADHARBHAI KHODAJI VAGHELA	BJP
66	Dehgam	Jagdish Thakor	INC
96	Deoder	ANILKUMAR AMRUTLAL MALI	BJP
116	Devgadhbaria	TUSHARSINH KANAKSINH MAHARAO	NCP
59	Dhandhuka	RANCHHODBHAI KARSHANBHAI MER	Independent
99	Dhanera	MAFATLAL MOTIRAM PUROHIT	BJP
46	Dhari	MANSUKHBHAI PANCHABHAI BHUVA	BJP

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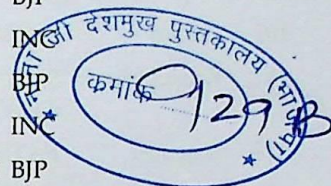
No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
179	Dharmpur	CHHANABHAI KOLUBHAI CHAUDHARI	INC
60	Dholka	KANJIBHAI RAYABHAI TALPADA	INC
22	Dhoraji	JAYESHBHAI VITHTHALBHAI RADADIA	INC
12	Dhrangadhra	HARILAL MOHANLAL PATEL	INC
31	Dwarka	PABUBHA VIRAMBHA MANEK	BJP
50	Gadhda	ATMARAM MAKANBHAI PARMAR	BJP
68	Ellisbridge	RAKESH JASHVANTLAL SHAH	BJP
175	Gandevi	LAXMANBHAI PARSOTTAMBHAI PATEL	BJP
79	Gandhinagar	SHAMBHUJI CHELAJI THAKORE	BJP
56	Ghogha	PARSOTTAMBHAI ODHAVJIBHAI SOLANKI	BJP
120	Godhra	CHANDRASINJI KANAKSINHJI RAOLJI	INC
20	Gondal	CHANDUBHAI BACHUBHAI VAGHASIA	INC
118	Halol	JAYDRATHSINHJI CHANDRASINHJI PARMAR	BJP
11	Halvad	DEVJIBHAI GOVINDBHAI FATEPARA	INC
106	Himmatnagar	PRAFUL KHODHBHAI PATEL	BJP
104	Idar	RAMANLAL ISHWARLAL VORA	BJP
173	Jalalpor	RAMESHBHAI CHHOTUBHAI PATEL	BJP
76	Jamalpur	SABIRBHAI ABDULKARIM KHEDAWALA	INC
154	Jambusar	KIRANKUMAR LAXMANBHAI MAKWANA	INC
28	Jamjodhpur	BRIJRAJSINHJI HEMANTSINHJI JADEJA	INC
30	Khambhaliya	MEGHJIBHAI DAYABHAI KANZARIYA	BJP
25	Jamnagar	VASUBAHEN NARENDRABHAI TRIVEDI	BJP
26	Jamnagar (Rural)	LALJI PREMJI SOLANKI	BJP
16	Jasdan	BHARATBHAI KHODABHAI BOGHARA	BJP
21	Jetpur	JASHUBAHEN SAVJIBHAI KORAT	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
142	Jetpur-Ravi	MOHANSINH CHHOTUBHAI RATHWA	INC
158	Jhagadia	CHHOTUBHAI AMARSINH VASAVA	JD(U)
24	Jodia	RAGHAVJI HANSRAJBHAI PATEL	INC
82	Jotana	JASHODABAHEH CHATURBHAI PARMAR	BJP
42	Junagadh	MAHENDRA LILADHAR MASHRU	BJP
81	Kadi	NITINKUMAR RATILAL PATEL	BJP
27	Kalawad	RANCHHODBHAI CHANABHAI FALDU	BJP
80	Kalol	SURESHKUMAR CHATURDAS PATEL	INC
119	Kalol (Panchmahal)	ARVINDSINH DAMSINH RATHOD	BJP
71	Kalupur	MOHAMMADFAROOQ HUSSAINMIYAN SHAIKH	INC
167	Kamrej	BHARATIBAHEN AMRUTBHAI RATHOD	BJP
97	Kankarej	BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI	BJP
125	Kapadvanj	MANIBHAI DEVJIBHAI PATEL	INC
153	Karjan	CHANDUBHAI MOTIBHAI DABHI	INC
128	Kathlal	ZALA GAUTAMBHAI JESANGBHAI	INC
36	Keshod	VANDANABAHEH MANSUKHBHAI MAKWANA	BJP
75	Khadia	Ashok Bhatt	BJP
140	Khambhat	SHIRISHKUMAR MADHUSUDAN SHUKLA	BJP
103	Khedbrahma	ASHWINBHAI LAXMANBHAI KOTWAL	INC
87	Kheralu	BHARATSINHJI SHANKARJI DABHI	BJP
47	Kodinar	SOLANKI DINUBHAI BOGHABHAI	BJP
33	Kutiyana	KARSHANBHAI DULABHAI ODEDARA	BJP
44	Lathi	HANUBHAI VIRJIBHAI DHORAJIYA	BJP
9	Limdi	KIRITSINH JITUBHA RANA	BJP
113	Limdi(Dahod)	BACHUBHAI NATHABHAI KISHORI	INC
115	Limkheda	CHANDRIKABAHEH CHHAGANBHAI BARIYA	INC
122	Lunavada	HIRABHAI HARIBHAI PATEL	INC
129	Mahemdavad	SUNDARSINH BHALABHAI CHAUHAN	BJP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
130	Mahudha	NATVARSINH FULSINH THAKORE	INC
54	Mahuva	KANUBHAI VALABHAI KALSARIA	BJP
165	Mahuwa	ISHWARBHAI NARSINHBHAI VAHIA	INC
41	Maliya	LAVJIBHAI THAKARSHIBHAI RAJANI	BJP
62	Mandal	PRAGJIBHAI NARANBHAI PATEL	BJP
84	Mansa	BABUJI MOHANJI THAKOR	INC
77	Maninagar	Narendra Modi	BJP
35	Manavadar	JAWAHAR PETHALJI CHAVDA	INC
2	Mandvi	DHANJIBHAI GOVINDBHAI SENGHANI	BJP
34	Mangrol	BHAGWANJIBHAI LAKHABHAI KARGATIYA	BJP
162	Mangrol (Surat)	GANPATBHAI VESTABHAI VASAVA	BJP
137	Matar	DEVUSINH JESINGBHAI CHAUHAN	BJP
110	Meghraj	MAHENDRASINH SHANKARSINH VAGHELA	INC
83	Mehsana	MISTRY YOGESH HASMUKHBHAI TULSI BUNGLOWS	BJP
108	Modasa	DILIPSINH VAKHATSINH PARMAR	BJP
13	Morbi	KANTILAL SHIVLAL AMRUTIA	BJP
180	Mota Pondha	JITUBHAI HARJIBHAI CHAUDHARI	INC
4	Mundra	RAMESHBHAI VACHHRAJ MAHESHWARI	BJP
131	Nadiad	PANKAJKUMAR VINUBHAI DESAI	BJP
78	Naroda	MAYABAHEN SURENDRAKUMAR KODNANI	BJP
143	Nasvadi	DHIRUBHAI CHUNILAL BHIL	INC
174	Navsari	MANGUBHAI CHHAGANBHAI PATEL	BJP
161	Nijhar	PARESHBHAI GOVINDBHAI VASAVA	INC
168	Oldpad	KIRITBHAI GANGARAM PATEL	BJP
152	Padra	DINESHBHAI BALUBHAI PATEL	Independent
100	Palanpur	GOVIND MADHAV PRAJAPATI	BJP
51	Palitana	MAHENDRASINH PARAKRAMSINH SARVAIYA	BJP



Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
91	Patan	ANANDIBAHEN MAFATBHAI PATEL	BJP
181	Pardi	USHABAHEN GIRISHKUMAR PATEL	BJP
135.	Petlad	NIRANJANBHAI PARSOTTAMDAS PATEL	INC
32	Porbandar	ARJUNBHAI DEVABHAI MODHVADIA	INC
107	Prantij	JAYSINHJI MANSINHJI CHAUHAN	BJP
94	Radhanpur	SHANKARBHAI LAGDHIRBHAI CHAUDHARI	BJP
117	Rajgad	FATESINH VAKHATSINH CHAUHAN	BJP
17	Rajkot-1	GOVINDBHAI UKABHAI PATEL	BJP
18	Rajkot-2	VAJUBHAI RUDABHAI VALA	BJP
19	Rajkot-3 (Rural)	BHANUBAHEN MANOHARBHAI BABARIYA	BJP
160	Rajpipla	HARSHADBHAI CHUNILAL VASAVA	BJP
48	Rajula	HIRABHAI ODHAVJIBHAI SOLANKI	BJP
73	Rakhiyal	VALLABHBHAI GOBARBHAI KAKADIYA	BJP
123	Randhikpur	JASHVANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR	BJP
149	Raopura	YOGESH NARANBHAI PATEL	BJP
6	Rapar	BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH	INC
67	Sabarmati	GEETABAHEN YOGESHBHAI PATEL	BJP
93	Sami-Harij	RATHOD BHAVSINHBHAI DAHYABHAI	INC
144	Sankheda	ABHESINH MOTIBHAI TADVI	BJP
111	Santarampur	PARANJAYADITYASINHJI KRUSHNAKUMARSINHJI PARMAR	INC
64	Sarkhej	AMIT ANILCHANDRA SHAH	BJP
134	Sarsa	JAYANTBHAI RAMANBHAI PATEL (BOSKI)	NCP
53	Savarkundla	KALUBHAI VIRJIBHAI VIRANI	BJP
146	Savli	KHUMANSINH RAYSINH CHAUHAN	INC
148	Sayajiganj	JITENDRA RATILAL SUKHADIYA	BJP
121	Shahera	JETHABHAI GHELABHAI BHARWAD	BJP
74	Shaherkotda	SHAILESH MANHARBHAI PARMAR	INC
70	Shahpur	GYASUDDIN HABIBUDDIN SHAIKH	INC

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
52	Shihor	KESHUBHAI HIRJIBHAI NAKRANI	BJP
89	Sidhdhapur	JAYNARAYAN NARMADASHANKAR VYAS	BJP
136	Sojitra	AMBALAL ASHABHAI ROHIT	BJP
38	Somnath- Veraval	RAJSHIBHAI VIRABHAI JOTVA	BJP
163	Songadh	PRABHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA	INC
170	Surat City(East)	RANJITBHAI MANGUBHAI GILITWALA	BJP
169	Surat City(North)	NANUBHAI BHAGWANBHAI VANANI	BJP
171	Surat City(West)	KISHOREBHAI RATILAL VANKAWALA	BJP
55	Talaja	BAVNABAHEN RAGHAVJIBHAI MAKWANA	BJP
37	Talala	BHAGWANBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD	INC
14	Tankara	MOHANLAL KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIA	BJP
126	Thasra	RAMSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR	INC
182	Umargam	RAMANLAL NANUBHAI PATKAR	BJP
127	Umreth	LALSINH UDESINH VADODIYA	INC
39	Una	KALUBHAI CHANABHAI RATHOD	BJP
88	Unjha	NARAYANBHAI LALLUDAS PATEL	BJP
23	Upleta	PRAVINBHAI MOHANBHAI MAKADIA	BJP
101	Vadgam	FAKIRBHAI RAGHABHAI VAGHELA	BJP
8	Wadhwan	VARSHABAHEN NARENDRABHAI DOSHI	BJP
147	Vadodara City	BHUPENDRA GATULAL LAKHAWALA	BJP
151	Vadodara (Rural)	UPENDRASINHJI PRATAPSINHJI GOHIL	BJP
155	Vagara	IQBAL IBRAHIM PATEL	INC
90	Vagdod	JODHAJI GULABJI THAKORE	INC
150	Vaghodiya	MADHUBHAI BABUBHAI SRIVASTAVA	BJP
178	Valsad	DOLATBHAI NATHUBHAI DESAI	BJP
15	Wankaner	MOHAMMADJAVED ABDULMUTALIB PIRJADA	NCP

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party
95	Vav	PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL	BJP
85	Vijapur	KANTIBHAI RAMABHAI PATEL	BJP
63	Viramgam	KAMABHAI GAGJIBHAI RATHOD	BJP
40	Visavadar	KANUBHAI MEPABHAI BHALALA	BJP
86	Visnagar	RUSHIKESH GANESHBHAI PATEL	BJP
164	Vyara	PUNAbhai DHEDABHAI GAMIT	INC
112	Zalod	DITABHAI BHIMABHAI MACHHAR	INC

Terrorism and Elections in 2007–2008

In the lead up to assembly and general elections in 2007–2008, the BJP stepped up its rhetoric on terrorism. On 18 July 2006, Modi criticised the Indian Prime Minister, Manmohan Singh, "... for his reluctance to revive anti-terror legislations" such as the Prevention of Terrorist Activities Act. He asked the national government to allow states to invoke tougher laws in the wake of the 2006 blasts in Mumbai. Modi said that:

Terrorism is worse than a war. A terrorist has no rules. A terrorist decides when, how, where and whom to kill. India has lost more people in terror attacks than in its wars.

Around this time Modi frequently demanded the execution of Afzal Guru, a collaborator of the Pakistani jihadists who had been convicted of terrorism for his involvement in the 2001 Indian Parliament attack.

Modi had completed 2,063 consecutive days as chief minister of Gujarat in July 2007, making him the longest-serving holder of that post. The BJP won the 2007 election, gaining 122 of the 182 seats in the state assembly, and Modi continued in office as chief minister.

As a consequence of the November 2008 Mumbai attacks, Modi held a meeting to discuss security of Gujarat's 1,600 km (990 mi) long coastline which resulted in the central government authorising construction of 30 high-speed surveillance boats.

Third Term (2007–2012)

Gujarat is a semi-arid state and, according to Tushaar Shah, was "... never known for agrarian dynamism" but in recent years has improved its agricultural output substantially, in large part due to projects relating to improvement of groundwater supplies in Saurashtra, Kachchh and the north, as well as efforts to increase the use of micro-irrigation and to provide more efficient power supply to farms.

Public irrigation measures in the central and southern areas, such as the Sardar Sarovar Project, have not been so successful in achieving their aims.

Assembly Election, 2012

The 2012 Gujarat legislative assembly elections were held in the Indian state of Gujarat in December 2012 for all 182 members of the Gujarat Legislative Assembly. Incumbent Chief Minister Narendra Modi of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), in power since 2002, was running for his fourth term. The leader of the opposition was Shaktisinh Gohil of the Indian National Congress.

Elections were held in two phases, the first on 13 December and second on 17 December 2012. Total voting turnout of both phases was 71.32 per cent, highest since 1980. Results were declared on 20 December 2012.

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), led by Narendra Modi, won 115 seats out of total 182 seats and formed the government. BJP has been in power in Gujarat since 1995. After bypolls in June 2013, Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), has won the four assembly seats which were held by Indian National Congress, increasing the tally of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in the assembly to 119, which is 2 more than the assembly election of 2007.

Polls

Elections were held in two phases, the first on 13 December and second on 17 December 2012.

Phase-I

First phase of polling was held on 13 December 2012 witnessed 70.75 per cent of record breaking voting. Within three hours, the voter turnout was 18 per cent and by 1 pm it was 38 per cent. The figure went up to 53 per cent by 3 pm, concluding with 70.75 per cent.

<i>Legend</i>	<i>Statistics</i>
Voting turnout	70.75%
Constituencies	87
Break-up	Saurashtra : 7 Districts : 48 Seats South Gujarat : 7 Districts : 35 Seats Ahmedabad Rural : Part of 1 District : 4 Seats
Total voters	1,81,86,045
Candidates	846 including 47 women
Polling Booths	21,268

Contd...

<i>Legend</i>	<i>Statistics</i>
ID Card Distribution	99.65% voters
Photo Electoral Roll coverage	99.53% voters
EVM Machines used	25,000
EVM Fault rate	0.01%
Remarks	Peaceful polling. Poll boycotted in two villages in Junagadh and Surendranagar district (Dhulkot village)

Development Projects

Successive BJP governments under Patel and Modi supported NGOs and communities in the creation of infrastructure projects for conservation of groundwater. By December 2008, 500,000 structures had been constructed, of which 113,738 were check dams. While most check dams remained empty during the pre-monsoon season, they helped recharge the aquifers that lie beneath them. 60 of the 112 Tehsils which were found to have over-exploited the groundwater table in 2004 had regained their normal groundwater level by 2010 and Gujarat had managed to increase its groundwater levels at a time when they were falling in all other Indian states. As a result, production of genetically-modified Bt cotton, which could now be irrigated using tube wells, increased to become the largest in India. The boom in cotton production and utilisation of semi-arid land saw the agriculture growth rate of Gujarat increase to 9.6 per cent in the period 2001–2007. For the decade 2001–2010, Gujarat recorded a Compound annual growth rate of 10.97 per cent, the highest among all Indian states.

The system of supplying power to rural areas has been changed radically and has had a greater impact on agriculture than the irrigation works. While states such as Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu provided free electricity to farms, and most other states provided subsidised power, the Gujarat government between 2003–2006 reacted to concerns that such measures result in waste of the power supplied and of groundwater itself with the Jyotigram Yojana scheme, based on ideas developed by the International Water Management Institute. Agricultural supplies were rewired to separate them from other rural supplies and then the electricity used by farms was rationed to fit with scheduled demand for irrigation and consequently to reduce the amount of subsidy being paid. The farmers objected to this at first but came to realise that the outcome was that they were receiving

a supply that suffered less from interruption, was of a more consistent voltage and was available when they most needed it for irrigation purposes. Other states have since begun to adopt similar, although not identical, strategies.

The Gujarat "Miracle"

Modi's government has worked to brand Gujarat as a state of dynamic development and economic growth and prosperity, using the slogan "Vibrant Gujarat". However critics point out that Gujarat has a relatively poor record when it comes to human development, poverty alleviation, nutrition and education. The state is 13th in India for poverty, 21st for education and 44.7 per cent per cent of children under five are underweight and 23 per cent are undernourished putting the state in the "alarming" category on the Hunger Index. However, officials from the state of Gujarat claim that Gujarat outperformed India as a whole in the rates of improvement of multiple human indicators such as female education, between 2001 and 2011. Furthermore, they state that dropout rates declined from 20 per cent in 2001 to 2 per cent in 2011, and Maternal Mortality declined by 32 per cent from 2001 to 2011.

Political scientist Christophe Jaffrelot points out that the development in Gujarat has been limited to the urban middle class, whereas rural dwellers and lower castes have become increasingly marginalised. This is evidenced by the fact that despite the high economic growth Gujarat is only 21st in Human development index, because rural Gujaratis continue to lag behind. He claims under Modi the number of families living below the poverty line has increased, and that particularly rural adivasi and dalits have become increasingly marginalised. In July 2013, Economics Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen criticised Narendra Modi's governance record and said he did not approve of it, under his administration, Gujarat's "record in education and health care is pretty bad". However, economists Arvind Panagariya and Jagdish Bhagwati note that Gujarat's social indicator improved from a much lower baseline than other Indian states. They point to Gujarat's superior performance in raising literacy rates when compared to other states in India and the rapid improvement of health indicators in Gujarat as evidence that "its progress has not been poor by any means."

Cabinet Issues

In 2010 Modi made a speech at Mangrol in which he justified the extrajudicial killing of Sohrabuddin Sheikh, during the election campaign in response to Sonia Gandhi's speech calling him a "merchant of death",

and referred to Sohrabuddin's killing. For this speech the Election Commission of India, a constitutional body governing election proceedings in India, cautioned Modi as it considered it as indulging in an activity which may aggravate existing differences between different communities. In 2010 Amit Shah, Modi's close confidant and Home minister in his government was indicted for having ordered the killing of Sohrabuddin and two others, after spending three months in jail he was released on bail, and subsequently re-elected in one of Ahmedabad's constituencies. In 2012 Maya Kodnani another of Modi's former minister's from 2007 - 2009 was convicted of having participated in the Naroda Patiya massacre during the 2002 violence. She is the first female and first MLA to be convicted in a post-Godhra riots case. While first announcing that it would seek the death penalty for Kodnani, Modi's government eventually pardoned her in 2013 and settled for a prison sentence.

Sadbhavana Mission and Fasts

During late 2011 and early 2012, Modi undertook a series of fasts as part of a *Sadbhavana Mission* (Goodwill Mission), meant to reach out to the Muslim community in Gujarat. Modi announced that he believed that his fast would "further strengthen Gujarat's environment of peace, unity and harmony." The mission started on 17 September 2011 in Ahmedabad with a three-day fast aimed at strengthening the atmosphere of peace, unity, and harmony in the state. He observed 36 fasts in 26 districts and 8 cities. Some Muslims were unimpressed with his fasts, and one incident in which Modi refused to wear a skull cap offered to him by a Muslim cleric attracted widespread criticism in the media. When he was fasting in Godhra, the site of the train burning that sparked the 2002 riots, a number of activists were detained for allegedly planning rallies against Modi. Others criticised his fast as a PR mission. Modi himself denied that the mission was about wooing "any particular community or religion".

Legislation and Appointments

In 2011, the Gujarat state organisation of Congress banned the Gujarati-language TV 9 television channel from covering its events and prohibited access to its press conferences. Modi criticised this decision, saying that; Journalists on Twitter who spoke against Congress, were blocked. Here they banned a TV channel.

Their crime is that they exposed cracks in the *ghar nu ghar* (own your home) scheme of the Congress. Yet this party talks about democracy. On 25 August 2011, the Governor of Gujarat, Kamla Beniwal, appointed Justice

R. A. Mehta to the post of Lokayukta of Gujarat, a critical anti-corruption post that had been lying vacant since 2003. Mehta was recommended for the post by the Chief Justice of the Gujarat High Court in June 2011. Beniwal made this decision without consultation with and approval from Modi and his council of ministers. This marked the beginning of a strained relationship between Modi and Beniwal. On 25 September 2011, Modi accused the Governor of running a parallel government in the state supported by the Indian National Congress party and demanded that she be recalled. The appointment of Mehta was challenged in the High Court by the Gujarat government. The two-member high court bench gave a split verdict on 10 October 2011. In January 2012, a third member upheld Beniwal's decision. Modi has also accused Beniwal of delaying a bill for reservation of 50 per cent of seats in local government for women.

Modi interacted with netizens on Google+ on 31 August 2012. The chat session was also broadcast live on YouTube. The questions were submitted before the chat, and those broadcast were mostly based on issues about education, youth empowerment, rural development and causes of urbanisation. The hashtag #ModiHangout became the most trending term in India at Twitter on the day of the session, whereas #VoteOutModi, used by Modi's opponents, became the third most trending term in the country. The event made Modi the first Indian politician to interact with netizens through live chat on the internet.

Fourth Term (2012–present)

In the 2012 Gujarat legislative assembly elections, Modi won from the constituency of Maninagar with a majority of 86,373 votes over Sanjiv Bhatt's wife, Shweta, who was contesting for the Indian National Congress. The BJP as a whole won 115 of the 182 seats; it has formed the government in Gujarat since 1995 and has had an absolute majority throughout Modi's time in office. Later in the by-elections for six seats, the BJP won all the seats in Gujarat which consisted of four assembly seats and 2 Lok Sabha seats. Interestingly, BJP won all these seats although Modi never campaigned for its candidates and all the seats were held by the Congress prior to the by-elections. This brought up the number of seats held by the BJP in the state assembly to 119. After being elected as Prime Minister, Modi resigned from the post of chief minister on 21 May 2014, and his MLA seat from the Maninagar constituency, after delivering a leaving speech described as emotional. Anandiben Patel was chosen as his replacement.

District wise Polling data Phase-I**Saurashtra**

<i>District</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Porbandar	66.39%
Amreli	67.21%
Jamnagar	68.48%
Bhavnagar	69.11%
Junagadh	69.71%
Surendranagar	69.79%
Rajkot	71.01%

Ahmedabad Rural

<i>District</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Ahmedabad Rural	
Sanand	
Viramgam	68.41%
Dholka	
Dhandhuka	

South Gujarat

<i>District</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Dangs	68.76%
Surat	69.58%
Valsad	73.79%
Bharuch	75.11%
Navsari	75.59%
Tapi	80.43%
Narmada	82.21%

Phase-II

Phase-II of polling was held on 17 December 2012 witnessed voting turnout of 71.85 per cent.

District wise Polling data Phase-II**Ahmedabad**

<i>District</i>	<i>Voting Turnout</i>
Ahmedabad	70.10%

Kutch

<i>District</i>	<i>Voting Turnout</i>
Kutch	67.77%

Central Gujarat

<i>District</i>	<i>Voting Turnout</i>
Anand	74.89%
Kheda	72.17%
Vadodara	72.27%
Panchmahal	71.48%
Dahod	68.48%

North Gujarat

<i>District</i>	<i>Voting Turnout</i>
Gandhinagar	74.45%
Banaskantha	74.89%
Sabarkantha	75.56%
Mehsana	73.64%
Patan	70.92%

With 71.85 per cent of Phase-II voting turnout following the Phase-I turnout of 70.75 per cent, the resultant final voting turnout stood at 71.32 per cent.

Results

Counting of votes was held on 20 December 2012. Results were as following.

Total Seats: 182 Results declared: 182

<i>Party</i>	<i>Seats won</i>
Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP)	115
Indian National Congress (INC)	61
GPP (GPP)	2
NCP (NCP)	2
JD(U) (JD(U))	1
Independent	1

BJP lost in 16 seats by the margin of less than 2 per cent. The Congress won 46 per cent seats with a margin of less than 5 per cent.

Winning Candidates

Following candidates won election from their respective seats: Keys: BJP, INC, GPP, NCP, JD(U), Independent

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
1	Abdasa	Chhabilbhai Naranbhai Patel	INC	60704	7613
2	Mandvi	Tarachand Jagashi Chheda	BJP	61984	8506
3	Bhuj	Dr. Nimaben Aacharya	BJP	69174	8973
4	Anjar	Ahir Vasanbhai Gopalbhai	BJP	64789	4728
5	Gandhidham	Maheshwari Ramesh Vachchhraj	BJP	72988	21313
6	Rapar	Patel Vaghajibhai Dharamshibhai	BJP	55280	9216
7	Vav	Shankarbhai Lagdhirbhai Patel	BJP	72640	11911
8	Tharad	Parbat Patel	BJP	68517	3473
9	Dhanera	Patel Joitabhai Kasnabhai	INC	87460	30291
10	Danta	Kharadi Kantibhai Kalabhai	INC	73751	26990
11	Vadgam	Manilal Jethabhai Vaghela	INC	90375	21839
12	Palanpur	Patel Maheshkumar Amrutlal	INC	75097	5284
13	Deesa	Vaghela Liladharbhai Khodaji	BJP	66294	17706
14	Deodar	Chauhan Keshaji Shivaji	BJP	76265	20809
15	Kankrej	Khanpura Dharshibhai Lakhbhai	INC	73900	600
16	Radhanpur	Thakor Nagarji Harchandji	BJP	69493	3834
17	Chanasma	Dilipkumar Virajibhai Thakor	BJP	83462	16824
18	Patan	Desai Ranchhodbhai Mahijibhai	BJP	67224	5871
19	Sidhpur	Balvantsinh Chandansinh Rajput	INC	87518	25824

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No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
20	Kheralu	Bharatsinhji Dabhi	BJP	68195	18386
21	Unjha	Patel Narayanbhai Lalludas	BJP	75708	24201
22	Visnagar	Patel Rushikesh Ganeshbhai	BJP	76185	29399
23	Becharaji	Patel Rajanikant Somabhai	BJP	68447	6456
24	Kadi	Chavada Rameshbhai Maganbhai	INC	84276	1217
25	Mehsana	Nitinbhai Patel	BJP	90134	24205
26	Vijapur	Patel Prahladbhai Ishvarbhai	INC	70729	8759
27	Himmatnagar	Chavda Rajendrasinh Ranjitsinh	INC	85008	12356
28	Idar	Ramanlal Vora	BJP	90279	11380
29	Khedbrahma	Ashvin Kotwal	INC	88488	50137
30	Bhiloda	Anil Joshiyara	INC	95799	31543
31	Modasa	Thakor Rajendrasinh Shivsindh	INC	88879	22858
32	Bayad	Vaghela Mahendrasinh Shankersinh	INC	74646	35923
33	Prantij	Baraiya Mahendrasinh Kacharsinh	INC	76097	7014
34	Dehgam	Kaminiba Rathod	INC	61043	2297
35	Gandhinagar South	Thakor Shambhuji Chelaji	BJP	87999	8011
36	Gandhinagar North	Patel Ashokkumar Ranchhodbhai	BJP	73551	4225
37	Mansa	Chaudhari Amitbhai Harisingbhai	INC	78068	8028
38	Kalol	THAKOR BALDEVJI CHANDUJI	INC	64757	343
39	Viramgam	Tejeshree Patel	INC	84930	16983
40	Sanand	Karamsibhai Virjibhai Patel	INC	73453	4148
41	Ghatlodiya	Anandiben Patel	BJP	154599	110395
42	Vejalpur	Chauhan Kishorsinh Babulal	BJP	113507	40985

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
43	Vatva	Pradipsinh Bhagwatsinh Jadeja	BJP	95580	46932
44	Ellisbridge	Rakesh Shah	BJP	106631	76672
45	Naranpura	Amit Shah	BJP	103988	63335
46	Nikol	Panchal Jagdish Ishwarbhai	BJP	88886	49302
47	Naroda	Wadhvani Nirmalaben Sunilbhai	BJP	96333	58352
48	Thakkar Bapanagar	Kakadiya Vallabhbbhai Gobarbhai	BJP	88731	49251
49	Bapunagar	Rajput Jagrupsinh Girdansinh	BJP	51058	2603
50	Amraiwadi	Patel Hasmukhbhai Somabhai	BJP	108683	65425
51	Dariyapur	Gyasuddin Habibuddin Shekh	INC	60967	2621
52	Jamalpur-Khadia	Bhatt Bhushan Ashok	BJP	48058	6331
53	Maninagar	Narendra Modi	BJP	120470	86373
54	Danilimda	Shailesh Manubhai Parmar	INC	73573	14301
55	Sabarmati	Arvindkumar Gandlal Patel	BJP	107036	67583
56	Asarwa	Rajanikant Mohanlal Patel	BJP	76829	35045
57	Daskroi	Patel Babubhai Jamnadas	BJP	95813	37633
58	Dholka	Chudasama Bhupendrasinh Manubha	BJP	75242	18845
59	Dhandhuka	Kolipatel Laljibhai Chaturbhai	BJP	77573	28277
60	Dasada	Makwana Punambhai Kalabhai	BJP	65404	10640
61	Limbdi	Kolipatel Somabhai Gandlal	INC	72203	1561
62	Wadhwan	Doshi Varshaben Narendrabhai	BJP	83049	17558
63	Chotila	Shamjibhai Bhimjibhai Chauhan	BJP	72111	11972
64	Dhrangadhra	Kavadiya Jayantibhai Ramjibhai	BJP	87621	17403

Contd...

No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
65	Morbi	Kantilal Amrutiya	BJP	77386	2760
66	Tankara	Kundariya Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai	BJP	63630	15407
67	Wankaner	Pirzada Mahamadjavid Abdulmutalib	INC	59038	5311
68	Rajkot East	Rajguru Indranil Sanjaybhai	INC	60877	4272
69	Rajkot West	Vajubhai Vala	BJP	90405	24978
70	Rajkot South	Govind Patel	BJP	77308	28477
71	Rajkot Rural	Bhanuben Manoharbhai Babariya	BJP	57753	11466
72	Jasdan	Gohel Bholabhai Bhikhabhai	INC	78055	10847
73	Gondal	Jadeja Jayrajsinh Temubha	BJP	79709	19766
74	Jetpur	Radadiya Jayeshbhai Vitthalbhai	INC	85827	18033
75	Dhoraji	Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya	INC	76189	2943
76	Kalavad	Chavda Meghajibhai Amarabhai	BJP	49027	6119
77	Jamnagar Rural	Raghavji Hansraj Patel	INC	60499	3304
78	Jamnagar North	Jadeja Dharmendrasinh Merubha	INC	61642	9448
79	Jamnagar South	Trivedi Vasuben Narendrabhai	BJP	55894	2862
80	Jam Jodhpur	Shapriya Chimanbhai Dharamshibhai	BJP	75395	28191
81	Khambhalia	Poonamben Hematbhai Maadam	BJP	79087	38382
82	Dwarka	Pabubha Virambha Manek	BJP	70062	5616
83	Porbandar	Babubhai Bhimabhai Bokhiria	BJP	77604	17146
84	Kutiyana	Kandhal Sarmanbhai Jadeja	NCP	61416	18474

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No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
85	Manavadar	Chavda Jawaharbhai Pethalajibhai	INC	72879	4402
86	Junagadh	Mashru Mahendrabhai Liladharbhai	BJP	66669	13796
87	Visavadar	Keshubhai Patel	GPP	85967	42186
88	Keshod	Arvindbhai Keshavbhai Ladani	BJP	53772	7937
89	Mangrol	Chudasama Rajeshbhai Naranbhai	BJP	68452	15714
90	Somnath	Barad Jasabhai Bhanabhai	INC	56701	2096
91	Talala, Gujarat	Jashubhai Dhanabhai Barad	INC	62722	1478
92	Kodinar	Solanki Jethabhai Danabhai	BJP	63319	8477
93	Una	Vansh Punjabhai Bhimabhai	INC	69824	7507
94	Dhari	Kotadiya Nalinbhai Nanjibhai	GPP	41516	1575
95	Amreli	Paresh Dhanani	INC	86583	29893
96	Lathi	Bavkubhai Nathabhai Undhad	INC	48793	2764
97	Savarkundla	Vaghasiya Vallabhbhai Vasharambhai	BJP	37246	2384
98	Rajula	Solanki Hirabhai Odhavjibhai	BJP	75447	18710
99	Mahuva	Makwana Bhavanaben Raghvubhai	BJP	57498	28352
100	Talaja	Shyal Bhartiben Dhirubhai	BJP	66357	32844
101	Gariadhar	Keshubhai Hirjibhai Nakran	BJP	53377	16028
102	Palitana	Rathod Pravinbhai Jinabhai	INC	69396	14325
103	Bhavnagar Rural	Parshottam Solanki	BJP	83980	18554
104	Bhavnagar East	Vibhavari Dave	BJP	85375	39508
105	Bhavnagar West	Jitu Vaghani	BJP	92584	53893
106	Gadhada	Atmaram Makanbhai Parmar	BJP	66415	10342

107 Botad	Maniya Thakarshibhai Devjibhai	INC	86184	10005
108 Khambhat	Patel Sanjaykumar Ramanbhai	BJP	74761	15386
109 Borsad	Parmar Rajendrasinh Dhirsinh	INC	83621	21034
110 Anklav	Amit Chavda	INC	81575	30319
111 Umreth	Jayantbhai Ramanbhai Patel	NCP	67363	1394
112 Anand	Dilipbhai Manibhai Patel	BJP	82956	987
113 Petlad	Niranjan Patel	INC	77312	12192
114 Sojitra	Parmar Punambhai Madhabhai	INC	65210	162
115 Matar	Chauhan Devusinh Jesingbhai	BJP	71021	6487
116 Nadiad	Desai Pankaj Vinubhai	BJP	75335	6587
117 Mahemdabad	Gautambhai Ravjibhai Chauhan	INC	68767	4181
118 Mahudha	Thakor Natvarsinh Fulsinh	INC	58373	13230
119 Thasra	Parmar Ramsinh Prabhatsinh	INC	78226	5500
120 Kapadvanj	Shankersinh Vaghela	INC	88641	6597
121 Balasinor	Chauhan Mansinh Kohyabhai	INC	87088	17171
122 Lunawada	Malivad Kalubhai Hirabhai	BJP	72814	3701
123 Santrampur	Damor Gendalbhai Motibhai	INC	68026	25654
124 Shehra	Ahir Jethabhai Ghelabhai	BJP	76468	28725
125 Morva Hadaf	Khant Savitaben Vechatbhai	INC	56886	11289
126 Godhra	C. K. Raul	INC	73367	2868
127 Kalol	RATHOD ARVINDSINH DAMSINH	BJP	69275	30056
128 Halol	Parmar Jaydrathsinh Chandrasinh	BJP	93854	33206
129 Fatepura	Katara Rameshbhai Bhurabhai	BJP	57828	6264
130 Jhalod	Garasiya Miteshbhai Kalabhai	INC	78077	40073

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No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
131	Limkheda	Bhabhor Jashvantsinh Sumanbhai	BJP	67219	15331
132	Dahod	Panada Vajesingbhai Parsingbhai	INC	73956	39548
133	Garbada	Bariya Chandrikaben Chhaganbhai	INC	69295	35774
134	Devgadh Baria	Bachu Khabad	BJP	113582	83753
135	Savli	Inamdar Ketanbhai Mahendrabhai	Indep- endent	62849	20319
136	Vaghodia	Shrivastav Madhubhai Babubhai	BJP	65851	5788
137	Chhota Udaipur	Rathwa Mohansinh Chhotubhai	INC	65043	2305
138	Jetpur	Radadiya Jayeshbhai Vitthalbhai	INC	61966	4273
139	Sankheda	Bhil Dhirubhai Chunilal	BJP	80579	1452
140	Dabhoi	Balkrishna Patel	BJP	70833	5122
141	Vadodara City	Vakil Manisha Rajivbhai	BJP	103700	51889
142	Sayajigunj	Sukhadiya Jitendra Ratilal	BJP	107358	58237
143	Akota	Saurabh Patel	BJP	95554	49867
144	Raopura	Rajendra Trivedi	BJP	99263	41535
145	Manjalpur	Yogesh Patel	BJP	92642	51785
146	Padra	Patel Dineshbhai Balubhai	BJP	75227	4308
147	Karjan	Satish Patel	BJP	68225	3489
148	Nandod	Tadvi Shabdasharan Bhailalbhai	BJP	79580	15727
149	Dediapada	Motilal Vasava	BJP	56471	2555
150	Jambusar	Chhatrasinhji Pujabhai Mori	BJP	74864	18730
151	Vagra	Arunsinh Ajitsinh Rana	BJP	68512	14318
152	Zaghadia	Vasava Chhotubhai Amarsinh	JD(U)	66622	13304
153	Bharuch	Dushyantbhai Rajnikant Patel	BJP	92219	37190

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No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
154	Ankleshwar	Ishwarsinh Thakorbbhai Patel	BJP	82645	31443
155	Olpad	Patel Mukeshbbhai Zinabhai	BJP	106805	37058
156	Mangrol	Ganpatsinh Vestabhai Vasava	BJP	79255	31106
157	Mandvi	Vasava Parbhubhai Nagarbha	INC	83298	24394
158	Kamrej	Pansheriya Prafulbbhai Chhaganbbhai	BJP	126032	61371
159	Surat East	Gilitwala Ranjitbbhai Mangubhai	BJP	72649	15789
160	Surat North	Choksi Ajaykumar Jashvantlal	BJP	59690	22034
161	Varachha Road	Kanani Kishorbbhai Shivabhai	BJP	68529	20359
162	Karanj	Kachhadiya Janakbbhai Manjibhai	BJP	65696	49439
163	Limbayat	Patil Sangitaben Rajendrabhai	BJP	79744	30321
164	Udhna	Narottambhai Patel	BJP	74946	32754
165	Majura	Sanghvi Harsh Rameshkumar	BJP	103577	71556
166	Katargam	Vanani Nanubhai Bhagavanbbhai	BJP	88604	43272
167	Surat West	Kishorbbhai Ratilalvankawala	BJP	99099	69731
168	Choryasi	Patel Rajendrabhai Parabhubhai	BJP	119917	67638
169	Bardoli	Parmar Ishwarbbhai Alias Anilbbhai Ramanbbhai	BJP	81049	22272
170	Mahuva	Dhodiya Mohanbbhai Dhanjibhai	BJP	74161	11687
171	Vyara	Punabhai Dhedabhai Gamit	INC	73138	13556
172	Nizar	Gamit Kantilalbbhai Reshmabhai	BJP	90191	9924
173	Dang	Gavit Mangalbbhai Gangajibhai	INC	45637	2422

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No.	Constituency	Winner Candidate	Party	Votes	Margin
174	Jalalpore	R C Patel	BJP	76797	17867
175	Navsari	Desai Piyushbhai Dinkarbhai	BJP	81601	15981
176	Gandevi	Mangubhai Chhaganbhai	BJP	104417	26177
177	Vansda	Chaudhari Chhanabhai Kolubhai	INC	105829	25616
178	Dharampur	Patel Ishwarbhai Dhedabhai	INC	82319	15298
179	Valsad	Bharatbhai Kikubhai Patel	BJP	93658	35999
180	Pardi	Kanubhai Mohanlal Desai	BJP	84563	37311
181	Kaprada	Chaudhari Jitubhai Harajibhai	INC	85780	18685
182	Umbergaon	Ramanlal Nanubhai Patkar	BJP	69450	28299

Bypolls

Four seats became vacant in 2012-13. Bypolls for them was held by Election Commission in June 2013.

All four seats were held by Indian National Congress members. Morva Hadaf MLA Savitaben Khant died in December 2012 while Limbdi MLA Soma Ganda resigned later as he chose continue as a Member of Parliament. Jayesh Radadiya (Jetpur) and Vitthal Radadiya (Dhoraji) resigned as they left Indian National Congress and joined Bharatiya Janata Party in March, 2013. In bypolls, INC lost all four seats and BJP won all of them.

No.	Constituency	Former winner	Party	Bypoll winner	Party
61	Limbdi	Kolipatel Somabhai Gandalal	INC	Kiritsinh Rana	BJP
74	Jetpur	Radadiya Jayeshbhai Vitthalbhai	INC	Radadiya Jayeshbhai Vitthalbhai	BJP
75	Dhoraji	Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya	INC	Pravin Mankadiya	BJP
125	Morva Hadaf	Khant Savitaben Vechatbhai	INC	Nimisha Suthar	BJP

A Political Phenomenon

Narendra Damodardas Modi, popularly known as Narendra Modi is the current Chief Minister of the state of Gujarat and the BJP's Prime Ministerial candidate for the 2014 general elections. He was selected by L.K Advani, the leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in 2001 to give a direction to the election campaign in Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh. Mr. Modi was elected as Chief Minister of Gujarat on October 7th, 2001 and is the longest serving Chief Minister of the state. In the 2012 Gujarat legislative assembly election he won his fourth constituency term as the Chief Minister of Gujarat.

A career that started as an errand runner for the RSS (Hindu Right wing group) is now perhaps on the way to reaching its zenith. Yes, Mr. Narendra Damodardas Modi has walked quite a distance wearing unflinching confidence on his sleeves. The Gujarat Chief Minister and BJP's Prime Ministerial candidate is a fascinating case study as the man opens up equal number of avenues for his critics as well as admirers. The man is admired for his economic policies and growth scenario in Gujarat, but he also bears flak for the dismal state of the Human Development Index in Gujarat. As the pendulum of the verdict sways to and fro for him, let's have a deeper look into Narendra Modi's biography.

Role in Central Politics

In March 2013, Modi was appointed as member of the BJP Parliamentary Board, its highest decision-making body, and also as a Chairman of the party's Central Election Campaign Committee. Modi was selected to head the poll campaign for 2014 parliamentary election, at the national level executive meeting of BJP on 10 June 2012. The party's senior leader and founding member L.K. Advani resigned from all his posts at the party following the selection, protesting against leaders who were "concerned with their personal agendas"; the resignation was described by The Times of India as "a protest against Narendra Modi's elevation as the chairman of the party's election committee". However, Advani withdrew his resignation the next day at the urging of RSS chief Mohan Bhagwat.

In September 2013, BJP announced Modi as prime ministerial candidate for the 2014 Lok Sabha polls.

Uttarakhand Flood Controversy

On June 23 2013, *The Times of India* published a report titled *Modi in Rambo act, saves 15,000*. The report stated that Modi had commissioned Boeings, SUVs, and luxury buses to rescue 15,000 Gujarati victims of the

2013 Uttarakhand floods. The actions as reported by Times of India were widely disbelieved because of the enormity of the task. A controversy followed with allegations that Modi was attempting to create a "Rambo" image in the minds of the Indian public. Modi was criticised for giving preferential treatment to Gujaratis, and for visiting the area even though the government in Uttarakhand had discouraged such visits to prevent diversion of attention and resources from rescue efforts. BJP representatives denied that Modi himself had ever stated that he had intervened in the rescue operation, and conceded that perhaps BJP workers had contributed to the impression of Modi's personal involvement. On July 14, Times of India published a clarification saying that Modi's government had assisted 15,000 flood victims of several states, and not rescued 15,000 Gujaratis as earlier reported. The clarification said that there was no exaggeration of facts or attempts to mislead by the BJP spokesperson, and added that The Times of India was *mortified by the controversy surrounding the report*. After the publication of the clarification, The Times of India report was called a *hoax*. Media outlets were criticised by the BJP for publishing editorials critical of Modi without checking facts.

Possible Prime Minister

In three opinion polls conducted by news agencies and magazines, Narendra Modi was the preferred choice among Indians for the post as Prime Minister in the forthcoming parliamentary elections. A C-Voter poll suggested that by projecting Modi as the Prime Minister candidate, the National Democratic Alliance (NDA) could gain a five per cent increase in the vote share; it said that projecting Modi could increase NDA's seats from 179 to 220, which is 52 short of majority. Commenting on the polls, Political scientist Ashutosh Varshney argued that a BJP Prime Minister was unlikely unless they were able to form broad coalitions with other parties, which so far they have not been able to do. In an interview, Nobel Prize laureate economist Amartya Sen, said that he did not want Modi as a Prime Minister because he had not done enough to make minorities feel safe, and also noted that under Modi, Gujarat's record in health and education provision has been "pretty bad". However, economists Jagdish Bhagwati and Arvind Panagariya stated "We are impressed by Modi's economics." Spiritual leaders like Ramdev and Morari Bapu have supported Modi's Prime Ministerial candidacy.

International Diplomacy

To attract foreign investment in Gujarat during his time as chief minister, Modi has made visits to countries such as China, Singapore and Japan.

Modi visited China in November 2006 to study the Special Economic Zones that were planned to start in Gujarat. He also visited in September 2007 and later in November 2011. A month after his visit of 2011, the Chinese Government released 13 diamond traders from India who had been jailed by the Shenzhen Customs, which Modi described as being the consequence of his diplomatic efforts and statesmanship.

In 2005, Modi was denied a diplomatic visa to the United States. In addition, the B-1/B-2 visa that had previously been granted to him was also revoked, under a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act which makes any foreign government official who was responsible or "directly carried out, at any time, particularly severe violations of religious freedom" ineligible for the visa.

In 2011, the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry, impressed with the development of Gujarat, invited Modi to visit Pakistan and address prominent business leaders. They also asked him to consider a flight between Karachi and Ahmedabad, due to the historical cultural and economic relations between the two regions of Gujarat and Sindh. Modi wishes to help Pakistan out of its power crisis, especially in Sindh, suggesting Pakistan can follow the 'Gujarat Model' in two ways — Gujarat Solar Park and Kalpasar Project.

The United Kingdom refused to deal with Modi for a decade following the 2002 violence but lifted its diplomatic boycott in October 2012. Later, in March 2013, the European Union, of which the UK is a member, also ended its boycott, saying that talking with Modi was a separate issue from that of protecting human rights and those of women.

In July 2013, BJP President Rajnath Singh visited the US and gave a speech urging that Modi should be given a visa to visit the country. In response to Singh's visit, 65 Members of the Indian Parliament allegedly signed a letter to US President Barack Obama requesting that the policy of denying Modi a visa be upheld. However, the veracity of some of the signatures has been called into question, with Sitaram Yechury among a number of purported signatories denying that they ever signed such a petition.

Personality and Image

Modi is a vegetarian. He is known for leading a frugal lifestyle and has a personal staff of three. He is known to be a workaholic and an introvert. He also writes poems in Gujarati. He is a crowd-puller as a speaker. He wears "business suits to business meetings, instead of homespun tunics. He still lampoons the urban, English-speaking elite, but he is also honing his English skills."

Modi has been labelled by the media and some articles in peer reviewed journals as a controversial, polarising, and divisive figure.

In September 2013, Nielsen and The Economic Times published results of a poll of 100 Indian corporate leaders - 74 of them wanted Modi to be the next prime-minister, compared to 7 whose preference was Rahul Gandhi. British economist Jim O'Neill, author of the BRIC report, wrote on his blog that Modi is "good on economics", one of the things that "India desperately needs in a leader". In August 2013, financial analyst Chris Wood, chief strategist of CLSA, wrote in his weekly *Greed and Fear* that "the Indian stock market's greatest hope is the emergence of Gujarat Chief Minister Narendra Modi as the BJP's prime ministerial candidate".

Awards and Recognitions

- *Gujarat Ratna* by Shri Poona Gujarati Bandhu Samaj at Ganesh Kala Krida Manch on celebration of centenary year.
- *e-Ratna* award by the Computer Society of India.
- Best Chief Minister – In a nationwide survey conducted in 2006 by *India Today* magazine, Narendra Modi was declared the Best Chief Minister in the country.
- Asian Winner of the fDi Personality of the Year Award for 2009 by *FDi magazine*.
- In March 2012, Modi appeared on the cover of the Asian edition of the Time magazine, one of India's few politicians to have done so. His leadership was described as being strong and businesslike; one that could guide India towards honesty and efficiency.

ART OF GOVERNANCE

Leadership and Governance

Consistently ranked as the Best CM, Hon'ble Shri Narendra Modi, is a mass leader with a vision. Endowed with excellent Organisational and a rich insight into human psychology, he has transformed Challenges into Opportunities.

He is adjudged the best Chief Minister thrice in the nationwide survey conducted by India Today, a unique achievement for a Chief Minister.

In 2010, eGov magazine, (the India eGov 2.0 Awards) adjudged the Official Portal of Hon'ble CM Narendra Modi (www.narendramodi.in) with the prestigious eGov 2.0 award for the 'Most innovative use of social Media'..

In October 2011, CSI (Computer Society of India) honoured the CM with 'e-Ratna' Award for Best eGovernance. The Award was received by CM Narendra Modi at 8th International Conference on e-Governance jointly held by CSI and Government of Gujarat at Nirma University.

Chief Minister said, "I am extremely happy for receiving 'Most innovative use of social Media'. Award since it has supported my belief that we can do wonders by deploying the strength of social networking platforms- not only to remain closely in touch with people or to improve our delivery mechanisms, but also to make people actively participate in

governance. It gives me satisfaction that over a period of time this portal has evolved as a strong platform for the citizens to have easy access to the highest office of the State”.

Pro-people Pro-active Governance

“Mere good governance is not enough; it has to be pro-people and pro-active. Good governance is putting people at the centre of development process.”
- Shri Narendra Modi

Shri Narendra Modi has made the government machinery function so proactively that Gujarat has become an icon of change for the World. He advocated the need for 'pro-people, proactive good governance' (P2G2) to solve the people's problems and fulfil their aspirations. P2G2 models have worked in Gujarat because they are pro-people, development-oriented, transparent and open.

The reason behind the success is attributed to stability, policy-driven governance and deliverance. Shri Modi has effectively used the Proactive Governance strategy and many of his projects are examples of good governance due to people oriented programmes. He said whenever he makes a decision there is no political consideration. Gujarat's approach has always been citizen centric, transparent and inclusive.

P2-G2 Vikas:

Gujarat's pioneering initiatives in areas such as water management, disaster management, health care, education, women empowerment, rural development, industrial development, investment promotion have been studied and several of them have been replicated and up-scaled in other states of the country.

In 2009; the Chief Minister's Office (CMO) was awarded The International Standards Organisation (ISO) 9001 Certification for Quality Management Systems. CMO demonstrated constant deliverance to the public and effective systems to enhance customer satisfaction.

Focused on infrastructure, industry and social service, Gujarat has proactively been able to usher in an era of dynamic yet sustainable economic growth and inclusive wealth creation in Gujarat. Its strategy has been framed by five core principles. These principles have been revolutionary as they are followed by robust implementation. The Gyan, Jal, Urja, Jan and Raksha Shakti - Panchamrut philosophy has done wonders with its strategy for proactive governance.

Another major proactive governance example is that Gujarat is the only state that empowers people as active partners in development as a mass movement. It also empowers its own Government Employees. Thus, the Government adopts initiatives supplemented by proactive governance through efficient and citizen friendly administrative system.

Some of the P2G2 Innovations of Gujarat Government are:

- Information Technology - eGovernance
- Ecology and Environment - Creating a balance
- Karmayogi Abhiyaan
- Second Green Revolution
- Holistic Approach to Rural Development in Gujarat.

Taking Tough Calls

His rift with the VHP started to show after his much-criticised decision of demolishing 200 illegal temples in Gandhinagar. This was just the trailer. Modi was also vocal about PM Manmohan Singh's reluctance to revive anti-terror laws. He called for invoking tougher laws in states following the 2006 Mumbai blasts. Time and again, he has judiciously chosen issues to pontificate and attack the central government. In the wake of the November 2008 Mumbai attacks, Modi brought up the issue of security along Gujarat's coast. The UPA government acted upon this immediately and sanctioned construction of 30 high-speed surveillance boats. Recently, he came down heavily on the Central government for its weak approach towards Chinese incursions in Ladakh and Arunachal Pradesh and infiltration by Bangladeshis on the Indo-Bangladesh border.

Criticisms: The Modi government came under bitter criticism following the 2002 Gujarat riots that betrayed the prevailing communal harmony within the state. Investigations were ordered into alleged abetment of crime. Modi's image suffered a quake as a common consensus was established that pointed fingers at the chief minister for allowing communal violence in the state. Some demanded his prosecution for promoting enmity among different communities during the riots. His way of functioning has also been the topic of much debate in the political arena with commentators and subject-matter experts lambasting him for carrying the DNA of fascist leadership. His critics call him a self-centred autocrat who doesn't care a hoot about the BJP. The Gujarat chief minister finds himself in the bad books of analysts as he is also accused of twisting facts to suit political motives on more than one occasion.

In June 2013, when Narendra Modi's was appointed as the chairman of the national campaign committee, L.K. Advani submitted his resignation escalating his objection against Modi's appointment. But the BJP leadership remained rigid on its choice to put Modi in front of 2014 campaign.

Face of Development - Favourite among the Leaders of India Inc.

Modi frequently refers to his P2G2 (Pro-people good governance) formula to substantiate his claims on holistic development. Some observers are of the opinion that Gujarat has been able to improve its agricultural output despite being a semi-arid state. The credit is given to the Gujarat government's measures to scale up groundwater projects and initiatives to increase the use of micro-irrigation.

India Inc. is almost unanimous in their verdict. They want Narendra Modi as the next PM. Reason? They seek a strong leadership that has a clear roadmap and actionable plans ready for execution. Indian business leaders from Ratan Tata to Mukesh Ambani seem to be convinced that for India to come out of its Gross Domestic Paralysis, a visionary and decisive leadership is essential. Empirical evidence suggests that Gujarat has been able to position itself as a lucrative destination for investment. Under his aegis, according to a political commentator, the level of corruption receded and technology parks have seen the light of the day. His iconic call for "Minimum Government and Maximum Governance" has frequently struck the chord with the masses.

With so many brand images of Narendra Modi existing in a juxtaposed manner, it is to be seen which one suits his greater agenda and helps him in the upcoming Lok Sabha polls.

Panchamrut – the Philosophy of Growth

"Try not to be a man of success, but rather to be a man of value."
– Albert Einstein

"The secret of success is consistency of purpose."
– Benjamin Disraeli

The journey towards development cannot be completed overnight. It comes with values, vision and the ability to deliver whatever the circumstances may be. When Shri Narendra Modi took over as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, the State was going through a terrible earthquake tragedy. Furthermore, there had been a drought and flood. Several sectors required urgent Government attention. But as time progressed 'Gujarat' became synonymous with 'Development'. This transition would not have

been possible without the able leadership and vision of Shri Narendra Modi, who nurtured and presided over the execution of several development initiatives across Gujarat.

At the heart of every success lies a philosophy that drives it. In case of Gujarat it was Shri Narendra Modi's Panchamrut Philosophy, a vision for the all-round development of Gujarat. Panchamrut is the integration of five different streams which has driven the growth Gujarat. Through Panchamrut, the government has been able to substantially improve the quality of life. Through the mantra of 'Sauno Saath, Sauno Vikas' (All together, growth for all) and Panchamrut Philosophy, Gujarat witnessed a significant increase in income and employment levels for its citizens. Shri Narendra Modi has shown the world 'good governance' is not merely a phrase quoted in manifestos or vision documents but are achieved through concrete performance.

Gujarat: the Growth Engine of India

In the new millennium, India seems to be set for a great step forward. The new economy promises to turn the nation into a major economic power. With Shri Narendra Modi at the helm of affairs, Gujarat is poised to lead national reconstruction. Shri Narendra Modi took some spectacular steps to enrich energy supply and design several schemes leading to the improvement of infrastructure, setting up of special economic zones, etc. not merely for promoting growth and development but also excellence in all walks of life.

- Overall Economic Development;
- Business Development (Industrial Paradise);
- Energising Gujarat;
- Disciplined Growth;
- Partnership In Progress – SEZ Capital of India.

Stable Leadership and Growth Policies

With a Stable Leadership and Business environment, Gujarat is recognised as a front runner in proactive Governance with its progressive policies and incentives. Being among the first states to establish reform-oriented policies has been a vital factor for creating a conducive environment for investors. Gujarat has further launched specific policies that cater to the development of sectors such as ports, roads, biotechnology, IT, agriculture and minerals.

Economy of Abundance

Gujarat has opened doors far and wide to embrace Multinational Companies and Foreign Investors with the implementations of various development schemes. Gujarat's strong Political will and business expertise of the Leaders of the State have shaped Investment Friendly policies to unleash the potentialities of Gujarat.

'Vibrant Gujarat' theme was conceived and the two Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summits in 2003 and 2005 together garnered 302 investment proposals to the tune of ₹ 1,72,000 crores (USD 38 Billion) - the snowball effect of which is now being witnessed.

In 2007, the two-day event which was attended by business tycoons and CEOs of the Indian and global corporate world resulted in signing of 363 MOUs (Memorandum of Understanding) and an investment inflow of USD 102 Billion. These investments are across several sectors and hold a promise of direct employment generation to over 13 lac people.

Economy Attractions

At a time of the World Economy melt down, Global Investors envisage for safer Investments and fetch assured returns. Investors look towards India and Gujarat has been a preferred Investment Destination with Vibrant Gujarat Summit MoUs signed to overwhelming response with a whooping 12 lakh crores.

Disciplined Growth

Considering the overall growth potential of Gujarat, the Planning Commission had set a target growth rate of 10.2 per cent for Gujarat in the 10th five year plan compared to the average of 8.2 per cent for the entire country; and true to this spirit of economic buoyancy, Gujarat achieved a growth rate of 15 per cent in the first year itself and surpassed the target of 10.2 per cent set by the planning commission.

What is more important is that the growth is coupled with financial discipline. Soon after he became the Chief Minister, Shri Modi focused on curtailing government expenditure and emphasised on the recovery of government dues. In Gujarat, development expenditure is more than the non-development expenditure in Gujarat, which is an unusual phenomenon. Gujarat's GDP growth has scaled to 11.3 per cent and Agriculture has grown at nearly 10.97 per cent per annum.

Over the last few years, the Government of Gujarat has also succeeded in completely wiping off the revenue deficit from the level of ₹ 7,000 crores and is poised to be a revenue surplus state.

On account of the abundant availability of gas and with a view to proliferate its usage both by industry and household, he reduced the sales tax on gas from 20 per cent to 12 per cent. His fiscal prudence has enabled the turning around of 'PSU's (Public Sector Units) such as GSFC, GMDC, GIPCL, GNFC, GACL and resulted in enhancing their market capitalisation to an all time high.

Power is essential for India's long-term growth. When Shri Narendra Modi became the Chief Minister of Gujarat in 2001, there was a shortfall of 2,000 MW power in the State. Whereas the nation is still facing a similar situation, Gujarat introduced the Jyotigram scheme to provide round-the-clock power in every nook and corner of Gujarat and today Gujarat has become a power surplus state. Shri Narendra Modi says, "Gujarat has 4,000 MW surplus electricity and it will generate 7,000 MW surplus power by the end of 2012, which is the overall production rate of many Indian states."

He also addressed certain basic issues plaguing the economy and brought about financial discipline. He has demonstrated adequate courage to hike the electricity tariff in certain sectors, checking power theft, not succumbing to the demand for undue subsidies, cancellation of fake ration cards, etc. At the same time, his decisive reforms such as rationalisation of taxes, system for improving cash collections for power sector and the like have improved the economic health of the state.

On other fronts, Shri Modi has not left any sector behind be it agriculture, primary or higher education, women empowerment, tourism, infrastructure, business development, auto sector, or foreign investments.

Infrastructure

State of the Art Infrastructure is shaping more visibly in Gujarat with the strategic implementation of Big 2020 Infrastructure plan. The ultimate goal of BIG 2020 is to create robust social, industrial and physical infrastructure network ensuring accelerated inclusive and sustainable growth.

Formed in 1960, the State has predictably reached a sharp 'Progress Chart' on all fronts. Gujarat's economy today has reached a critical size which is a strong platform to launch itself on an accelerated and high growth trajectory. Gujarat is geared for robust infrastructure that will form the base for sustaining high growth. Robust infrastructure includes infrastructure that is benchmarked and competing with the best in the world to provide a competitive edge for Gujarat to attract and sustain investments in various sectors of the economy. The infrastructure is be reliable, well spread and balanced to ensure that the fruits of development reach all in furthest corners of the state.

The framework of action for achieving the vision comprises of infrastructure sector visions, strategies and a shelf of projects. The key strategies are:

The State has initiated projects which will redefine India's economic history and will put the country in the high growth trajectory. One of the major Infrastructure Project is the Dahej PCPIR and the 13 SEZ shaping up in the field of Chemicals and Petro. chemicals Industry at DMIC and this would be a World Class Infrastructure facilities are planned to be developed here.

These projects include:

- Delhi – Mumbai Industrial Corridor and the Dholera Special Investment Region;
- Dahej Petrochemical and Petroleum Investment Region (PCPIR);
- Metro rail system for Gandhinagar – Ahmedabad, other bus and rail based urban -transportation projects;
- Gujarat Finance Tech city (GIFT), etc.

As a front runner in Economic development, the State has set an example worth emulation and has embarked upon Infrastructure development with 'World Class Infrastructure' charting the roadmap to future as "Gujarat – The World Class Growth Engine."

Gujarat Government has embarked on infusing life into the towns with new plans and strategy. Gujarat has initialised rural development along with urban development, including 'Rurban' project for providing urban facilities in villages. Village population with more than 10,000 and tribal village population with over 7000 and 82 Taluka centres will get a rurban facelift. Jyotigram Yojna for 24x7 hours uninterrupted power supply in all the 18,000-odd villages and broadband connectivity to village panchayats in the State have succeeded in reducing the rural-urban gap and check rural exodus towns by 33 per cent.

'Clean City Pilot Project' in 50 cities in Gujarat besides Twin-City development (Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad), Satellite and 'Rurban' centres is implemented.

Robust Infrastructure

Gujarat has a robust Infrastructure and is pioneer in Public-Private partnership. It takes to its credit as 'Asia's Biggest' Investment Infrastructure Opportunity Centre.' Gujarat state have strategically developed very efficient and cost affective infrastructure which boost states Urban and

Industrial growth. It's relentless quest for a larger image of Gujarat with all round development is foreseen bearing fruits of success. As one of the youngest States of the Indian Federation, Gujarat's track record has shown impressive Development which make it a 'Growth Engine of Gujarat.'

Formed in 1960, the State has predictably reached a sharp 'Progress Chart' on all fronts. With Vibrant Gujarat Summit MoUs signed to 12 Lac Crores in 2009, it has emerged as a leading Industrial State in the country within a short span of time. It evolves in an 'Economy Domain' primarily by 'Investor's Paradise' with vast potential for growth in coming successive years.

Since 2003, the word 'Vibrant' has become associated with Gujarat enhancing the national and international reputation of the state. In spite of the economic slowdown, the two-day Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit 2009, which concluded in Ahmedabad on January 13, attracted promised investments of over ₹ 12 lac crore. More than 8,500 Memoranda of Understanding were signed between the State government and the intending investors. These have the potential to create over 25 lac additional employment opportunities. While the last three editions of the 'Vibrant Gujarat' summit in 2003, 2005 and 2007 together received promises for investment of over ₹ 6.34 lac crore, the 2009 summit alone had inked MoUs to invest 12 lac crore.

Gujarat is located on the western coast of the Indian Peninsula. It has the longest coastline in the country of about 1600 kms. Therefore, Gujarat plays host to foreign trade and is a natural 'Gateway' to the fast growing economy. Conducive business environment, abundance of natural resources, skilled and semi-skilled man power, proximity to markets, responsive administration are a few reasons why Gujarat has turned a 'Leader.' A steady implementation of structural reforms to make Gujarat shine with its 'Vibrant Economy' is steadfastly growing at 15 per cent of Industrial Growth with 18 per cent of Country's Industrial Investment in Gujarat.

Gujarat Infrastructure comprise of Extensive network of:

- Physical Infrastructure
- Tele communication and IT Infrastructure
- Social Infrastructure
- Industrial Infrastructure
- Education Infrastructure
- SEZ
- Water Infrastructure
- Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- Power and Energy Infrastructure
- Tourism
- Integrated Gas grid and Energy Security
- Rural and Urban Development

Overall Economic Development

In the new millennium, India seems to be set for a great step forward. The new economy promises to turn the nation into a major economic power. With Shri Narendra Modi at the helm of affairs, Gujarat is poised to lead national reconstruction. The philosophy to 'Change' came with the determination of Shri Narendra Modi who adopted the 'Panchamrut Shakti' – five nectars of Gyan, Jal, Urja, Jan and Raksha Shakti for the all round development of the state.

Gujarat located on the western most part of India, has one third of coastline of the country. Since inception of the state, the structure of its economy has changed significantly. Not only the State's GSDP and Per Capita GSDP have increased but it has shown all signs of a developed and urbanised economy.

Gujarat came out with renewed vigour and spirit of oneness and inherent social strength that the State was able to overcome the debilitating impact of the January 26, 2001 earthquake. Kutch, the epicentre, bounced back as a major investment region fast-pacing on the industrialisation path with investments of more than ₹ 25,000 crore since 2001. Today, Bhuj boasts of having one of the best airports in India and Mundra has emerged as a major privately-run port and port-based industrial and thermal power hub.

State converted crises into challenges and challenges into opportunities. Thus, the once-parched State now has the bounty of the Narmada waters in many districts, thanks to the ambitious Sardar Sarovar project on the mighty river, on which more than ₹ 25,000 crore have been invested during the last three decades, with the agricultural growth of more than 9 per cent in the last five years, the highest in India.

The results of economic liberalisation could be seen most clearly in Gujarat in the first decade of the new century, beginning 2001. The State emerged stronger and a beacon of hope for the rest of the country in terms of economic and industrial development. The investment climate and industry friendly policies of Gujarat have made it industrially Vibrant State.

With the Vibrant Gujarat series held biennially, SEZs, use of renewable energy sources to generate power, Gujarat is leading the change for better. The State is further moving to set up truly world-class huge-sized Special Investment Regions (SIRs). They will be supported by world-class infrastructure, premium civic amenities and an exemplary policy environment.

This impressive record, however, does not mean Gujarat only means business! In cultural arena too, the State has emerged as a major attraction for tourists and pilgrims alike. The State showcases its nine day-long Navratri Festival as the world's longest annual dance festival; the International Kite Festival held on January 14 each year has become the most preferred destination for global kite-flyers. The State took a major step by enrolling Bollywood megastar Amitabh Bachchan as brand ambassador to promote Gujarat Tourism this year. Besides, the State is tying up with Karnataka, Goa and other States for co-branding tourism.

An overview of Economy and Progress Budget plans can be derived from the following links:

- Infrastructure;
- Budget 2011 and 2012;
- Economic Profile 2011-12.

Economic Cycles

Rolling down the years since ancient trade, the changes were not only Industrial but social and intellectual. 1500-1600s had great Merchant Traders and money lenders who possessed high status in the world of business. By 1700s, Surat flourished and it had pre-eminent position as chief trading centre of India.

In present Business scenario, Gujarat is the home for Dynamic Industrialists and Business Entrepreneurs. It is emerging as 'EVA' (Economic Value Added) State with sustainable Industrial Growth. The Industrial Policy acts as a catalyst to face the challenges to manage the inevitable volatility of Industrial Cycles. The remarkable resilience of the Economy of Gujarat as the fastest growing state in the country, the fundamentals of its Economy is strong and vibrant. The pro business approach of the Government has felicitated Gujarat's relentless drive towards Industrialisation by making the state an ideal Business and Investor friendly destination, both for domestic and foreign.

Highest Contribution

High on Exports with impressive performance, Gujarat's Export share in India is highest contributing to an average over 14 per cent share in India. Gems and Jewellery deem for a rise to 25 per cent and over. The Government is encouraging SEZ (Special Economic Zones) considered as growth engines that can boost manufacturing, augments exports and

generate employment. These include multi product SEZs and sector specific SEZs covering textiles, pharma, engineering, chemicals, ceramics, gems and jewellery and IT/ITES sectors.

Special Economic Zones

Gujarat has the distinction of being the first state to enact the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Act, 2004. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are growth engines that can boost manufacturing, augment exports and generate employment. The Government has introduced the scheme of SEZs in order to provide a hassle free operational regime and encompassing state of the art infrastructure and support services.

Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is a specifically delineated duty free enclave and shall be deemed to be foreign territory for the purpose of trade and operations and duty and tariffs. SEZ units may be set up for manufacture of goods and for rendering of services - public, private or joint sector or by the State Government.

SEZs, cover industrial and labour aspects, including flexible labour laws and exit options. The Gujarat SEZ Act, 2004 has made key provisions with respect to the appointment and termination of labour for units established in SEZs.

The concept of 'Fixed Term Employment' introduced by the SEZ Act has helped in accounting for the least manpower days lost due to labour strife, among comparable industrial states.

Partnership in Progress - Sez Capital of India

"Over the years, Gujarat has turned into a Global Economy with the presence of global companies here and our products available all around the world. Today, you will see how we are moving towards becoming a global hub. When we talk of a global hub, we mean that we are in the process of making Gujarat a globally preferred place to live in and to do business."

- Shri Narendra Modi at VGGIS 2011

Gujarat has the distinction of being the first state to enact the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Act, 2004. SEZ development is planned with the aim to bring large dividends to the state that will lead to accretion in the Industrial development and create new job opportunities. The SEZ in the state is locomotive for accelerating the economic growth in Gujarat.

The Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit showcased excellent track record in creating an enabling environment for investments to happen. MoUs have been signed for SEZ - manufacturing as well as infrastructure. The summit has been an aspiration and reflects Gujarat Government's desire to seize opportunities, thereby creating a momentum of growth and employment. Gujarat has three Operational Sez - Kandla SEZ, SUR SEZ, and Surat Apparel Park. More statewide and sectorwise presence in Gujarat can be seen as per the graph.

From Industrial Clusters, Industrial Estates and SEZs, the State has now moved further to set up truly world-class huge-sized Special Investment Regions (SIRs). They will be developed as 'Global Hubs of Economic Activity.' They will be supported by world-class infrastructure, premium civic amenities and an exemplary policy environment. They are envisioned to be 'a new Gujarat within Gujarat.' Setting up of these SIRs is in line with the upcoming Dedicated Freight Corridor between Delhi and Mumbai (DFC) and the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). Similarly, these SIRs will have a great synergy with our upcoming International Finance Tech-City popularly known as Gujarat International Finance Tech-City (GIFT).

The Government is fully committed to the development of these SIRs. The SIR at Dholera, is being developed on priority basis as a "Global economy Hub' of activity and is going to be the biggest planned city of the world. Dholera SIR on DMIC-DFC route is being developed as global model for urban and economic development.

Gujarat is the first state to have enacted a separate legal framework - the SIR ACT of 2009. Moreover, excellent infrastructure and socio-political environment has attracted global players for conducive investments in Gujarat.

Gujarat is poised to contribute immensely to India's faster growth with its strong fundamentals and a unique model in which development is a mass movement with inclusive growth - Partnership in Progress - SEZ and SIRs for All. Together, the State prospers.

Public Service Delivery - Putting People at the Centre of Development Process!

"Mere good governance is not enough; it has to be pro-people and pro-active. Good governance is putting people at the centre of development process."
- Shri Narendra Modi

In Gujarat, Good Governance has become a natural practice, says Shri Narendra Modi. Shri Narendra Modi has been constantly innovating aiming at excellence in governance. His understanding of the importance of technology in effective and efficient delivery of services has enabled the state to take up many innovative steps for empowering people.

- Swagat
- Evening Courts
- Power Uninterrupted - Jyotigram
- ATVT - Apno Taluko, Vibrant Taluko

Various other Industries

Gujarat's Industrial Policy 2009 is geared for catalysing Robust, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth. The only state to emerge as 'Investor friendly', Gujarat has achieved the distinction of being the top most industrially developed state in India in respect of investment in industrial sector and second among states in respect of value of production and value addition in industrial sector in India. Growth in the Industrial sector is as high as 12.5 per cent. Overall, it contributes to 16 per cent of the Industrial production in the country. Gujarat also proves the Investment-worthiness by mobilising the highest share (22%) of investments in 2007-2008. Gujarat is a contributing State which accounts only for 5 per cent of the country's population and 6 per cent of its geographical area. By exercising financial discipline and rationalising the tax structure, Gujarat is a revenue plus state.

Large Units

Industrial Units with Investment exceeding over 10 Crores in Plant and Machinery are classified as Large Scale Units. Approved by Government of India, other remaining Industries are required to file under IEM (Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum) – and SEZ (export oriented or setting up a Project) require permission from Development Commissioner, SEZ. Gujarat has major 1200 large scale Industries and growing, thereby witnessing Industrial development since its formation as a State in 1960.

Micro, Small and Medium Scale Units

The micro, Small and Medium Scale Units classify with Investments ranging from various Investments in Plant and Machinery and Equipment. Gujarat witness impressive development in SME sector. In 1961, the State had upto over 2000s of Industrial Units with a sharp rise as years roll down, leading to a whopping 4 Lac SMEs catering to deal business expansions and robust leap towards development. SMEs have the potential to provide support

to the larger units, provide employment and provide cost effectiveness. The Industrial Policy provide special thrust on cluster development for SMEs.

Industrial Clusters

Industrial Clusters in Gujarat owe its impressive growing identity with the rise of small and medium enterprises. Over a hundred Industrial Clusters are identified with different types of Industrial activities and are being developed at various locations. Cost competitiveness is enhanced as these Industrial Units are supportive to common facilities, creating brands and developing market centres and entrust skill enhancement.

Vibrant Gujarat

“Gujarat, with its all inclusive, sustainable and rapid growth, is emerging as a globally preferred place to live in and to do business.” – Shri Narendra Modi

Vibrant Gujarat Global Investor's Summits have touched the golden heights with spectacular success. It is lauded for the strategic positioning, business planning and execution capabilities of the Government of Gujarat

The 5th Global Summit VGIS 2011 was held at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar on 12-13th January, 2011. The event was held in the backdrop of Global recession and in spite of economic slow down, VGIS 2011 achieved greater success than the previous years. About 7,936 MoUs were signed for ₹ 20,83,000 (\$ 450 billion) crore at Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2011. The summit attracted National and International Investors in the area of Industry, Technology, Innovation, Academics and Social Sectors. The State focused more on branding the State as a Business Hub where Business and Knowledge partnerships walked hand in hand rather than just being Investment Destination. The VGIS 2011 attracted over a 100 tie-ups from across the globe for exchange of Knowledge. National and International speakers shared the platform for Seminars and Discussions. Over 350 Speakers participated in more than 30 seminars. Excellent Networking Opportunities with B2B meetings, networking dinners were organised. Export Pavilions and Catalogue Shows were centre of attractions.

Increasing Investments through Global Investors Summit:

2003	US \$ 14 Bn (76 MoUs)
2005	US \$ 20 Bn (226 MoUs)
2007	US \$ 152 Bn (675 MoUs)
2009	US \$ 253 Bn – (8660 MoUs)

2011: ₹ 20,83,000 (\$ 450 billion) crore

Shri Narendra Modi's vision and dreams are taking shape and he attributes the success of Gujarat to six crore Gujaratis. He visions the next Vibrant Gujarat as "Davos in Action" which will give a new direction to the country's investment landscape. "For instance, if Sri Lanka prefers to invest in Nepal, they can come to Gujarat to commit to one another. We will provide a platform for the whole globe in the next summit," stated Shri Modi at the VGIS 2011.

Vibrant Gujarat 2013 is set to take centre stage 11-13th January 2013. The event would be more transformational and revolutionary. It will provide a platform for various states of India and other countries to cooperate and explore attractive business.

Gujarat has emerged as a meaningful global platform for consensus, harmony and cooperation for all-inclusive growth and for this, Shri Narendra Modi Government is committed to 'Gujarat's Growth for the Growth of India.'

Industrial Revolution

Industrial Revolution in Gujarat dates back to Harappan Civilization. As Gujarat has been writing and rewriting History, the early nineteenth Century represented a significant watershed in Industrial Development. Being a land of enormous diversity and cross cultural influences, Gujarat started Trade way back while Kutchhi Businessmen settled in Oman and the Greek and Roman art influences of second and third Century reinforced the connect between Gujarat and other countries. Exchange of Goods was a part of Trading as per archaeological excavations with foreign exchange material found in Gujarat. In 1572, Akbar reached the coastlines of Gujarat and the Royal family and the court nobles got involved with the trade that took place over the seas. With the Portuguese enclaves around Gujarat Coastlines, Gujarat's maritime trade prospered during 16th Century. As Gujarat's westward trade kept growing, it exported spices and goods to ship to Europe and use for bartering. Gujarat shipped Textiles and since 13th Century, had been selling Cotton Textiles to the Middle East and most probably, South-East Asia. Silk Patola, Ikat Fabrics, plainly woven and coarse cotton textiles printed with wooden blocks were exported.

Industrial Paradise

Shri Narendra Modi has created new benchmarks in corporate excellence and has taken Indian business to a new echelon of fame. Shri Modi has created an environment, governance system and basic infrastructure where rich and poor, young and established entrepreneurs can live, work and do

business. When the whole world was reeling under the economic slowdown, Shri Modi's vision and governance made Gujarat achieve an unprecedented double digit economic growth. Gujarat has registered a GDP growth of over 10 per cent over past five years which is the highest growth rate among all Indian states.

Gujarat has a new set of objectives to meet the fast paced globalisation drive that is captivating most successful economies today. Gujarat's Industrial Policy 2009 catalyses robust, sustainable and inclusive growth. USP of his development has been a quantum leap with many initiatives that rolled a red carpet for investors to eye on Gujarat's development, the only State with 'Investor friendly' policies. One of the key factors catalysing Gujarat's emergence as the most preferred investment destination is its security. Gujarat has the lowest crime rate in the country in last six years. Terrorist nexus, mafias and gangs have all lost grounds here.

Gujarat has become the premier business destination in India. With strong fundamentals and right strategy, it has globally benchmarked infrastructure. Business is vibrant in Gujarat with its many Vibrant Gujarat Summits which plays an important role in India's Inclusive Growth.

VGGIS 2011 had over a 100 tie ups with memorandums of understanding (MoUs) signed for ₹ 20,83,000 (\$ 450 billion) crore attracting National and International Investors in the area of Industry, Technology, Innovation, Academics and Social Sectors. SME being the Backbone of the economy Sector plays a key role in shaping the manufacturing industry and PPP – Public Private Partnership which is a winning combination for Investments in Gujarat.

Being a petrochemical state, Gujarat is also the hub of Pharmaceutical Industry. It's Automobile and Engineering Sector has boomed massively making Gujarat the Auto Hub of India. The State is also set to become the 'Solar Capital of the World'. The SEZ Growth Engines boost manufacturing, augment exports and generate employment.

From Industrial clusters, Industrial Estates and SEZ, Gujarat has further moved to SIRs (Special Investment Regions) which are going to be unprecedented in size and scale. They are developed as 'Global Hub of Economic Activity' with world class infrastructure, civic amenities and exemplary policy framework. Development of these SIRs is in line with DMIC and poised to be biggest planned urban development of the world. Thus, a 'New Gujarat within Gujarat' is shaping up boosting Industrial Development in the state.

Major Industries

Agro and Food Processing

Gujarat tops Agri Growth table at 9.6 per cent with Agriculture Infrastructure achieving maximum growth between 200-2008. The state government offers financial support and incentives for agro industrial projects under the ambit of infrastructure, marketing, research and development and facilitation of projects. The agro and food processing industry in Gujarat is well established in terms of natural resources, skilled labour, enterprising farmers and a strong marketing network. Gujarat is on Development of Agro Export Zones. The state has initiated a provision for providing support to private sector industries, apex cooperative institutions and Agriculture Product Marketing Committees (APMCs) for setting up of Centres of Excellence/ Specific Crop Development Institutes

Textiles and Apparels

Known as the Manchester of the East and Denim City, Gujarat's six per cent of total Industrial Production comes from textile industry. It is the largest producer (35%) and exporter (60%) of cotton and is the third largest denim producer in the world. It offers India's 12 per cent textile exports.

Gems and Jewellery

Gems and Jewellery Business in Gujarat is the fastest growing sectors in the country. Supported by Policy Initiatives by the Government, in addition to cutting and polishing of Diamonds, processing and jewellery design has also gained prominence. Hand made, traditional and modern designs with skilled labour, Gujarat has the distinction of second largest producer of Gold Jewellery with 85 per cent contributing share to national jewellery production. Gujarat contributes 80 per cent to Diamond Exports.

Port Led Development

The Port Led Development has taken pioneering Initiatives to Port Infrastructure Sector. A key factor expected to influence the creation of Business opportunities along the ports is the DMIC (Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor) which will have excellent connectivity to non-major ports (Mundra, Pipavav, Dahej, Dholera, Hazira and Maroli). This will facilitate movement of Cargo between the Ports and the States, through which DMIC passes.

Automobile Sector and Engineering

The Vibrant Summit has catapulted immense growth for the automobile cluster. Low cost, low risk and high efficiency Auto cars and car component units set its pace in Gujarat. The Nano Car, Sanand and CEAT company's new radial tyre plant in Halol are evident to fact that the Automobile sector is bound to emerge as significant contributor to massive employment generation. Even, General Motors Car manufacturing unit at Halol indicates Auto Hub Growth Sector.

Chemicals, Petrochemicals and Pharmaceuticals

Gujarat is India's 'Petro Capital' State with 30 per cent of Petrochemicals, 50 per cent Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals business. Ranking on top in Marine Production, Fisheries and Ports, the state has manufacturing India's 90 per cent soda ash, 70 per cent salt and 20 per cent caustic soda. Petroleum and chemicals and Petroleum Investment Region (PCPIR) is being set up at Dahej which may further add to strengthen the sector base.

Gujarat is the hub of Pharmaceutical Industry, the most developed and cost competitive sector with over 3245 manufacturing licenses and 42 per cent of India's pharmaceutical turnover and 22 per cent of India's exports.

Major Projects

Gujarat Government implements various Projects with developmental Initiatives, Schemes and policies for Growth. The Sectors are covered up under GOG Departments who efficiently analyse in-depth, the core Issues and focus on various Initiatives and schemes for Project development.

These promote the growth of the Sector with a view to socio-economic development growth. The GoG Departments' directs and guides effective management of projects.

Project Management Framework:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| • GoG Departments | • Approvals |
| • Policies | • Implementation |
| • Principles | • Tools and Techniques |
| • Responsibilities and Roles | • Effective communication and documentation |
| • Initiatives | • Processing Methodology |

GoG Departments undertakes the Project Implementation and Process with detailed Project planning and research. The Growth for Policies with

various Initiatives, power the Projects to progressive results leading to successful project completion or to follow up the process thereby.

Managing Government Projects and implementing strategies can often be challenging. It calls for, Managing team work, enhancing skills and communication, undertaking Initiatives while meeting the expectations of Project Completion. As such, GoG synergises excellent and Innovative thought implementation with talent and technologies. The GoG motivates Inculcation of Work Culture with the 'Chintan Shibirs' - The Karmayogi Maha Abhiyan (reflection workshops for profound thinking) as well as V-Governance.

Chintan Shibirs are annual retreats for the ministers and the Senior Government Officials for brainstorming, progress review, goal setting and developing a collective vision; while V-Governance is a unique training initiative for Vibrant Governance through 'change in mindset'. Till date 4 Chintan Shibirs have been held and lacs of officers/employees have undergone the V-Governance training. In addition to the government officials, over 2.5 lac teachers too have undergone the karmayogi training.

Many Development programmes are not only catalysing the pace of development but it has also remained instrumental in changing the direction of development. Gujarat is going to architect the landscapes of development and as the development flame illuminates, faith leads the way ahead for Architecting Eternal and Swarnim Gujarat.

A Vision:

Managing Climate Change: Global Climate change is a major challenge to Humanity. To tackle it, Gujarat has established a separate Department for Climate Change. This initiative by Gujarat Government is a trendsetter not only for India but for the whole of Asia. Gujarat Initiates in Environment Conservation. The only 4th Province in the World to have a Department of Climate Change

Industrial Parks

Industrial Parks - An Industrial Estate where infrastructure facilities required for Industries and Service Sector Activities like:

- Developed Land/Plot
- Water Distribution
- Sewerage Collection and Treatment

- Internal Roads
- Electricity
- Communication Network
- Effluent Treatment and Disposal Facilities for treated effluents
- Any other Service Required

The Industrial Parks Scheme came to existence in Gujarat in the year 2002. This Scheme is known as 'Industrial Parks Scheme 2002' through Private Agencies.

The Industrial Policy of Gujarat emphasise on creating more opportunities in Industrial, Commercial and Service Sectors to accelerate the flow of Industrial Investment. With the Sales Tax Incentive schemes removed, there has been adequate Investment Opportunities with qualitative facilities and enhanced Infrastructure. As such, the State Government has its plans on Infrastructure Development and providing Social amenities on a bigger scale. It attracts Industrialists and Entrepreneurs to set their business in the Established Estates.

Investment Oriented Parks

An industrial park which is not included under the scheme of employment-oriented park or hi-tech park, and in which the total fixed capital investment in industrial units being established shall be ₹ 500 crore or more, including the investment made for setting up of industrial park.

Export Oriented Parks

Export Oriented Park - a unit, which exports more than 50 per cent of its production. It is aimed, Exports are doubled in the coming ten years and also attract private sector more in infrastructure services.

Eco Industrial Parks

State Govt. aims for 'Zero Waste' through Eco Industrial Parks that can play a vital role in preserving the state's natural beauty. Conservation and management tools such as eco-industrial parks (EIP) have tremendous relevance in maintaining the purity of nature and environment. An eco-industrial park- an industrial park in which businesses cooperate with each other and with the local community in an attempt to reduce waste and pollution, efficiently share resources (such as information, materials, water, energy, infrastructure, and natural resources), and help achieve sustainable development, with the intention of increasing economic gains and improving environmental quality.

The following segment fall in category to avail Industrial Parks Scheme:

- Private agencies, an association of industrialists and co-operative societies (Registered under Society Act)
- Federation or Chamber of Commerce and Industries
- Partnership firm
- Registered trust or a company (Registered under Companies Act, 1956)

The actual expenditure incurred for developing these facilities are as per the considerations of eligible investment. The Industrial Parks/Estates are required to have minimum Infrastructure facilities as per its Categories.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) has taken up many initiatives for upgrading the infrastructure of Industrial estates in Gujarat since its inception. Some of the measures taken up include categorisation of existing estates, facelift of existing infrastructure leveraging from critical infrastructure scheme and implementation of appropriate cost recovers mechanism.

As per the Industrial Policy, the state government has also considered giving subsidy on the expenditure incurred for developing infrastructure required for setting up medium and large scale industrial projects.

Infrastructure Facilities required in Industrial Estates/Industry Clusters/ Industry Areas:

- Approach road from industrial estate; area to Airport, Port or Highway.
- Over bridge on road/railway
- Up gradation of existing roads/widening of road
- Construction of by pass road
- Setting up of Earth station/Communication facilities
- Water distribution network and related facilities
- Gas/electricity/energy distribution network and related facilities
- Setting up of warehousing facilities and related facilities
- Facilities Centre
- Product Development Centre
- Training Centre
- Testing Centre

- R&D Institution and/or any common facilities centre
- Any other infrastructure facility required in the area specific to Industry.

Of the other Additional Facilities such as, Networking facilities, Trauma centre, Resource Centre, Business Support services and other Social Infrastructure of Hospitals, Schools, etc. are required as per the norms and the Schemes on Project proposals approval.

The PPP model - Public Private Partnership plays a vital role for development of new Industrial Estates with its Role of Implementation under PPP basis, i.e., Developed, financed, constructed, maintained and operated by a Private Sector Company to be selected by the Government or Government agency through a process of Developer selection as specified in the Gujarat Infrastructure Development (GID) Act- 1999.

The Eligible Investment proposals for the Industrial Parks need to be identified and the Fixed Capital Investments in the project proposal is considered for approval in the Implementation committee. Quantum of Assistance and State contribution is considered as per the Implementations of the proposals.

Gujarat is considered to be one of the leading industrial states in India. Its manufacturing sector is constantly growing with the small and medium enterprise (SME) sector playing a significant role in shaping the manufacturing sector and taking it to towering heights.

Sector List for Private Industrial Parks:

- Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology
- Textiles and Garments
- Gems and Jewellery
- Engineering and Auto
- Mines and Mineral
- IT and Electronics

Key Players

- The chemical industry in Gujarat accounts for half of the annual investment in the state and contributes to more than 20 per cent of India's chemical output.
- The gems and jewellery industry in Gujarat accounts for over 80 per cent of India's total diamond exports.
- Gujarat is rich in bio-resources and has a forest cover of 1.88 billion hectares.

- Good reserve of mineral resources especially limestone, lignite and bauxite.
- Producer of horticultural crops with over 10.7 million hectares of highly diversified cropping area.
- Gujarat accounts for 40 per cent of India's pharmaceutical production.
- State cooperative Federations have progressed rural Gujarat.

Gujarat has set up single window facilities at the district level and a provision is made for converting the Industrial Park into an SEZ, with status of deemed foreign territory, where no Central Taxation rules apply.

Gujarat: the Investment Destination

Gujarat offers a model for Economic Progress and Development for the developing nations. Its significant contribution to Indian Economy has made India visible to a competitive market in spite of the downturn in World Economy. Emerging as 'Investor friendly' destinations in the country, Gujarat highlights a luxurious lifestyle of leisure, pleasure, business and Investments.

Why Business is Vibrant in Gujarat?:

- Business is a way of Life
- Inherited Entrepreneurial spirit
- The SEZ –Growth engines that can boost manufacturing, augment exports and generate employment
- SME Backbone of the economy. Sector playing a key rôle in shaping the manufacturing industry
- PPP – Public Private Partnership. A winning combination for Investments
- Led by visionary Political Leaders
- Government felicitates, encourages investment and holistic growth
- Gujarat is on forefront to promote Excellence

The Only State in India to emerge 'Investor Friendly' even in World Economy Downturn:

Gujarat emerges to be an Industrial hub with India's most Industrialised State. Gujarat pays a 27 per cent tax of India. With Vibrant Gujarat Summits, it is evident that Gujarat has the highest success rate of projects implemented in the Country.

Gujarat's Industrial Policy 2009 is geared for catalysing Robust, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth. The Industry in Gujarat has evoked new models of development. Enhancing IRs and SIRs while traversing through Product Clusters, Industrial Estates, Industrial Parks and SEZ, these phases have met with success and coexist as Gujarat plunges to expansion with Business growth. Increasing Industrial activity in Gujarat has led to vast Business Resources and immense prosperity for the people of Gujarat.

Investment Opportunities

"Gujarat: Only State in India to emerge 'Investor Friendly' even in World Economy Downturn"

We cannot promise you the moon, but we promise you the platform from where, you can reach the heights of success – CM Narendra Modi

Gujarat, the Growth Engine with Business Resources, offers tremendous Opportunities for Investment as it is the most preferred location for Industrial Investment in the Country. It is the home for Dynamic Industrialists and Business Entrepreneurs.

Several factors influence Investment Opportunities in Gujarat depending on Investment Environment:

Availability of Natural Resources: Gujarat is rich in its mineral base. It has a sharp growth in Agriculture at 9.6 per cent expansion in farm production. A 'petrocapital' State with Industry depending on availability of natural resources which are in abundance in the state.

Enhancing Investments

There is specific intervention across sectors which would facilitates in fostering significant growth. The IRs and SIRs are steered for 'Model for Growth.' The DMIC (Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor) is strategically planned Project of the Government covering 1483 kms, of which, 546 kms long route covers Eighteen (18) Regions of Gujarat. Gujarat Government has incredible development plans under this Project.

Partnering Strengths

The PPP model is encouraged by Gujarat Government in Infrastructure Sector to leverage entrepreneur spirit of Gujarat and have multiple effects on Government efforts. Mega Projects and Innovative Projects are also being encouraged by the State. This aims for Investors Paradise as Partnering strengths are Growth Propellers.

Investment Share and Implementation of Projects

Gujarat – Tops in Investment with	22%
Maharashtra	12.7%
Orissa	10.9%
Andhra Pradesh	8.5%
Chattisgarh	6.2%
Karnataka	3.7%
Other States	30.5%

Gujarat also projects 50 per cent actual implemented Projects, making it the most Industrialised envisaged Investment Opportunity Hub through the Vibrant Gujarat Summits. In a span of 17 years from 1991-2008, Gujarat gave a share of 12.91 per cent Projects with over 125.03 Billion Dollars as compared to other states.

Envisaged Projects

• Gujarat	12.91 %
• Maharashtra	10.78 %
• Chattisgarh	12.15 %
• Orissa	11.35%
• Andhra Pradesh	7.95 %
• Karnataka	7.88%
• Tamilnadu	4.51%
• Uttar Pradesh	4.30 %
• Jharkhand	6.58%
• West Bengal	5.50%
• Other States	16.07%

Gujarat Government's efforts have seen a new light in Corporate World who have a keen eye on Gujarat's Development. Investors have ample business opportunities in various Projects.

Vision 2010 for Proposed Investment Programme (2000-2010) by Gujarat Infrastructure Agenda: (As on May 2009)

380 + Projects with Investment envisaged upto ₹ 116,993 Crores. Some of the highlighted Sectors:

- Ports
- Roads
- Townships
- Water supply and sanitation
- Power
- Industrial Parks
- Urban Transport

Investment Regions

Pro Advantage Features:

'Business Friendly' Environment

- Government Facilitates, Encourages Investment and Holistic Growth
- Inherent Entrepreneur skills
- Skilled, Educated and hard working Man Power
- Efficient Power Sector
- Natural resources in abundance
- Connectivity by Road, Rail, Air, Sea
- Large Consumer base
- The SEZ -Growth engines that can boost manufacturing, augment exports and generate employment
- SME Backbone of the economy. Sector playing a key role in shaping the manufacturing industry
- PPP - Public Private Partnership. A winning combination for Investments Social Infrastructure and HDI
- Urban Development
- Led by visionary Political Leaders

Gujarat has a robust Infrastructure and fast track Economic Development of the State. It takes to it's credit as Asia's Biggest "Investment Infrastructure Opportunity Centre."

Gujarat's Industrial Policy 2009 is geared for catalysing Robust, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth. The Industry in Gujarat has evoked new models of development. Enhancing IRs (Investment Regions) and SIRs (Special Investment Regions) while traversing through Product Clusters, Industrial Estates, Industrial Parks and SEZ, these phases have met with success and coexist as Gujarat plunges to expansion with Business growth. Increasing Industrial activity in Gujarat has led to vast Investment Regions and immense prosperity for the people of Gujarat.

Gujarat one of the most preferred Investment Destinations of the nation, providing opportunities in almost all the sectors. Development is a mass movement in Gujarat. Gujarat is a Power surplus state and with good infrastructure, quick redressal of business issues, pro-active and co-operative

Governance, Gujarat is a preferred Investment destination for almost every business venture for which, there is transparency and openness.

- Investment Regions (IRs) • Special Investment Regions (SIRs)

Special Investment Regions

In January 2009, the State Government promulgated a legal framework - The Gujarat Special Investment Regional Ordinance, 2009. State Government has passed the SIR ordinance particularly to create large size Investment Regions and Industrial Areas in the State of Gujarat; and to specially enable their development as global hubs of economic activity supported by world class infrastructure, premium civic amenities, centres of excellence and pro-active policy framework; and to set up an organisational structure with that purpose. This strategy of the State Government is complimented with the strategy of the Government of India. Government of India has proposed a project of Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) between Delhi and Mumbai. The area of 150 kms on both sides of the DFC will be developed as the Industrial Corridor. 38 per cent of the length of the DFC is falling in Gujarat. As part of this Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), six mega industrial nodes (four industrial areas and two investment regions) have been proposed for the State of Gujarat. Almost one third of the proposed investments of about 90 billion US dollars in DMIC is expected to take place in Gujarat alone. As part of the DMIC project, identified industrial nodes have to be developed as Global Manufacturing and Commercial Hubs. All kinds of infrastructure both within and outside the nodes also have to be developed with global standards; Government of Gujarat has not only given its full commitment for the DMIC project but has been actively working with the Government of India on the same.

The DMIC (Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor) is strategically planned Project of the Government covering 1483 kms, of which, 546 kms long route covers Eighteen (18) Regions of Gujarat. Gujarat Government has incredible development plans under this Project.

Six mega Investment Regions/Industrial nodes (four industrial areas and two investment regions) in the DMIC Area Focus:

Dholera	Ahmedabad Investment Region
Vadodara	Ankleshwar Industrial Area
Palanpur	Mehsana Industrial Area
Bharuch	Dahej Investment Region as PCPIR
Surat	Hazira Industrial Area and
Valsad	Umergam Industrial Area

World class infrastructure facilities would be managed in these regions with Industrial Policy framed for 'Global Manufacturing and Trading Hub.'

Investments with more than one Lac Crores and immense opportunities for man power and service sector.

Moreover, Gujarat Government has implemented 'Single Window Clearance Act' with first of its initiative in the country. This reduces 'Red Tapism' and help in delayed permission procedures. Project proposals can be made online. All necessary permissions can be obtained under single window, making easier procedures.

Ports of Gujarat

Gujarat has a host of Government Agencies looking after the development of Infrastructure facilities like roads, ports, power, Industrial parks, etc. As a front runner in economic development, the State has set an example worth emulation and has embarked upon Infrastructure development with 'World Class Infrastructure' charting the roadmap to a future as "Gujarat - The World Class Growth Engine."

As such, Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board was set up in 1995 which acts as catalyst for hard as well as soft Development sectors focusing on planning, coordination, etc.

Manpower

Gujarat excels in skilled manpower. Gujarat has amongst the least man days lost – 0.6 per cent of the country's total.

Policy Measures and Incentives

The support of a proactive government is key factor for rapid industrial growth. The Gujarat Government has undertaken several Policy measures and Incentives to attract large investments in various sectors. The Policies aim to promote overall development of the economy.

Energy is Synergy

"Gujarat was a power deficient state but today, it is distributing 24-hour electricity to all the 18,000-odd villages in the State. With proper conservation and management of water and electricity, Jyoti Gram Yojna has changed the socio-economic conditions of Gujarat, creating a mass awareness too."

- Shri Narendra Modi

Shri Narendra Modi is a mascot of development in India. In the Energy and Power sector, the flow of Energy is Synergy. Gujarat is the only state where Power is uninterrupted and it is expected that capacity of electricity will be over 21000 mega watts by 2012 making the State the 'Energy Hub of the Nation'.

Power is one of the basic infrastructures necessary for the Industrial and Socio Economic Development in the State. Installed capacity of the State has increased from 315 MW in 1960-61 to 13144 MW in 2010-2011. Per capita consumption of power in the State of Gujarat in 2009-10 was 1491 Units (as per CEA revised formula).

When Shri Narendra Modi took over as the Chief Minister of Gujarat in October 2001, he found the state's power situation grim. The State has carried out sweeping power reforms and as a result of which, it now has surplus power. Four major components that have made Gujarat reach milestones in energy sector are Wind Energy, Solar Energy, Power Generation and Bio Energy. The conducive policies with the reforms play a pivotal role in Power and Energy Sector. With the path breaking initiatives of Government of Gujarat in the energy sector, particularly in the Oil and Gas sector, tremendous growth is being witnessed in this field.

The story of rural electrification of Gujarat provides a remarkable learning opportunity to other nations and Indian states. Shri Narendra Modi's implementation of Jyotigram Project has been catalyst for socio-economic and educational revolution. It is only due the political will and Government's commitment to empower its people. Implemented in time bound period of 30 days, the government has successfully lit the homes with Jyotigram Project of 3 phase, 24x7 uninterrupted power supply to all 18,742 villages of Gujarat as well as over 9680 suburbs attached to these villages. This single project has brought revolutionary change in the lifestyles and economic pattern of rural Gujarat.

Gujarat makes energy the power with 21 rivers of the states, creating 2.25 lakh new water bodies by constructing check-dams and farm ponds and reaping benefits of water and electricity. Shri Narendra Modi is determined to make the State a world power hub in generating energy with major part of the production from non-conventional energy sources including solar power, bio-gas, wind power and natural gas based power. Gujarat Government has reiterated its commitment towards development of the renewable energy sector and Climate Change, by allotting 1000 MW of Solar Power capacity to 34 national and international project developers.

With Asia's biggest solar park and generation of tremendous solar energy in Gujarat, the State is being established as the 'Solar Capital of the World'

"I dream of the day when even the smallest of farmers will have his own in-house solar power generation unit to meet his domestic and farming needs. And we are involving common people in this vision." says Shri Narendra Modi.

Power Uninterrupted - Jyotigram

The story of rural electrification of Gujarat provides a remarkable learning opportunity to other nations and Indian states. Load shedding and power failures are bygone days in Gujarat and unlike any other state Gujarat now provides uninterrupted power supply with no power cuts.

This is attributed to Chief Minister Narendra Modi's brainchild idea of Jyotigram Project which has multiple impacts. The government has successfully lit the homes with the implementation of Jyotigram Project of 3 phase, 24x7 uninterrupted power supply to all 18,742 villages of Gujarat as well as over 9680 suburbs attached to these villages. This single project brought revolutionary change in the lifestyles and economic pattern of rural Gujarat. Migration of rural to urban is significantly reduced and a new 'rurban' (rural+urban) is shaping up. The time bound implementation of the project in 30 months makes Gujarat, the first state in India to achieve 100 per cent electrification in households, commercial establishments and educational institutes across cities and villages in Gujarat.

Gujarat Government split the agriculture power supply chain from the domestic and industrial power chain. It constructed a whole new parallel system to feed and monitor electricity to agriculture. As a result, the Government began to intelligently ration power supply to farmers. Farmers now receive 8 hours of guaranteed voltage and timings while they previously received 13-14 hours of irregular and unreliable supply. Jyotigram has been a gift throughout. Jyotigram has been catalyst for socio-economic and educational revolution. It is only due the political will and Government's commitment to empower its people.

ATVT - Apno Taluko, Vibrant Taluko

'ATVT - Apno Taluko, Vibrant Taluko' - Decentralising Powers for Maximum Governance

Watch Shri Narendra Modi's vision at the inauguration of ATVT:

At the beginning of the 51st year of Gujarat, Shri Narendra Modi launched Apno Taluko, Vibrant Taluko (ATVT) in order

to empower people locally to guide the growth process through Taluka Sarkar - a sub district citizen-centric approach where governance and development is activated at the grass root level. At 51 talukas at a go, the Vibrant Taluko (ATVT) centres were launched!

Shri Narendra Modi wanted that instead of the State standing on 26 pillars (of 26 districts), it should stand on 225 pillars (of 225 Talukas). Under ATVT, every Taluka in Gujarat is empowered and self sustaining to provide a local platform for driving double digit growth and social development. The decentralisation of administration upto sub-district (taluka) level has made it speedier, effective, transparent, and citizen centric. This has led every taluka to aspire to develop faster and instill a sense of belonging to give a new stimulus to the development process. Every taluka now plans as per its requirements and as per the challenges that it faces, and accordingly carries out more focused implementation of development schemes to reap higher benefits.

Gujarat: Apno Taluko-Vibrant Taluko:

Applications for assistance under various schemes are now collected and processed at the taluka level itself and the citizen need not go upto district headquarters.

This initiative entails a major revamping in the administrative set up and a shift in functioning. The concept mooted by Chief Minister Shri Modi underwent rigorous brainstorming ministers, government officials and experts before taking a final shape. It has also led to improvement of infrastructure services at taluka headquarters.

The Government has made a provision to provide ₹ 27 billion over the next four years for this. ATVT is another step towards grassroots democracy taken by the Gujarat Government.

Functioning of Taluka Seva Sadan:

- (1) All the services of different departments will be available at one place.
- (2) The administration will be more effective, transparent and citizen-centric.
- (3) The applications will be sorted round the clock.
- (4) E- Governance will make the system rise to a further level.
- (5) All the information about the plans and action as well as the acceptance and screening will be available at one place only

Speedy Judicial Process

"To solve the legal issues of the people of Gujarat, our government took three initiatives: One, we requested our courts to increase their working hours by 30 minutes to which they agreed. Secondly, we asked them if our courts could reduce the duration of their vacation by a week; that too was accepted happily. The third thing was our courts' infrastructure would lie idle after 5 pm. In a poor nation like ours, idling of such infrastructure is a huge waste of resources. So we started evening court sessions from 6 pm to 10 pm where people who work through the day but still have to appear before various courts for their cases could easily appear after completing their office hours. Thus poor people in Gujarat earn their livelihood in the daytime and appear in the court in the evening".

- Shri Narendra Modi

It is often said, "Justice delayed is justice denied." However, in Gujarat, the starting of Evening Court is a trend-setter in ensuring quicker disposal of the cases. Gujarat is the first state in the country to start the Evening Court from 14th November 2006. As of 18th May 2010, around 100 such courts disposed off around 6,73,000 cases. The evening courts do not only imply additional working hours but also a system which enables the common man to seek justice without wasting his working hours during the day. Petty cases are disposed off lessening the burden of the State judiciary and allowing it to concentrate on more important legal issues pending before it.

The state also has an enviable record of Lok Adalats. Around 10,780 Lok Adalats have disposed off 5,42,380 cases with 296.22 crore awards!

Another innovative approach is the Nari Adalat (Female Court). Women groups have organised themselves into these informal judicial forums in order to redress the grievances and cases of women through consultation and negotiation.

Shri Narendra Modi says, "Before starting this initiative, Gujarat had a pendency of 45 lakh (4.5 million cases). Had we let that continue, by now it would have ballooned to 1.5 crore cases. But because of the efforts of the state government and judiciary it has now come down to 18 lakh cases (1.8 million). We are running 100 evening courts and the entire judiciary too is working for extra hours."

THE PM, A COMMON MAN

Born at Vadnagar, a small town in Mehsana district of North Gujarat, Shri Narendra Modi grew up in a culture that instilled in him the values of generosity, benevolence and social service. During the India-Pak war in the mid sixties, even as a young boy, he volunteered to serve the soldiers in transit at railway stations. In 1967, he served the flood affected people of Gujarat. Endowed with excellent organisational capability and a rich insight into human psychology, he served in Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP) and played a prominent role in various socio-political movements in Gujarat.

Right from his childhood days he was confronted with many odds and obstacles, but he transformed challenges into opportunities by sheer strength of character and courage. Particularly when he joined college and University for higher education, his path was beset with tough struggles. But in the battle of life he has always been a fighter, a true soldier. Having put his step forward he never looked back. He refused to drop out or be defeated. It was this commitment which enabled him to complete his post-graduation in political science. He started with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), a socio-cultural organisation with a focus on social and cultural development of India and imbibed the spirit of selflessness, social responsibility, dedication and nationalism.

While serving in the RSS, Shri Narendra Modi played several important roles on various occasions including the 1974 Navnirman anti-corruption

agitation and the harrowing 19-month (June 1975 to January 1977) long Emergency when the fundamental rights of Indian citizens were strangled. Modi kept the spirit of democracy alive by going underground for the entire period and fighting a spirited battle against the fascist ways of the then central government.

He entered mainstream politics in 1987 by joining the BJP. Just within a year, he was elevated to the level of General Secretary of the Gujarat unit. By that time he had already acquired a reputation for being a highly efficient organiser. He took up the challenging task of energising the party cadres in right earnest. The party started gaining political mileage and formed a coalition government at the centre in April 1990. This partnership fell apart within a few months, but the BJP came to power with a two-thirds majority on its own in Gujarat in 1995. Since then, the BJP has been governing Gujarat.

Between 1988 and 1995, Shri Narendra Modi was recognised as a master strategist who had successfully gained the necessary groundwork for making the Gujarat BJP the ruling party of the state. During this period, Shri Modi was entrusted with the responsibility of organising two crucial national events, the Somnath to Ayodhya Rath Yatra (a very long march) of Shri L.K. Advani and a similar march from Kanyakumari (the southernmost part of India) to Kashmir in the North. The ascent of the BJP to power at New Delhi in 1998 has been attributed to these two highly successful events, substantially handled by Shri Modi.

In 1995, he was appointed the National Secretary of the party and given the charge of five major states in India – a rare distinction for a young leader. In 1998, he was promoted as the General Secretary (Organisation), a post he held until October 2001, when he was chosen to be the Chief Minister of Gujarat, one of the most prosperous and progressive states of India. During his stint at the national level, Shri Narendra Modi was given the responsibility to oversee the affairs of several state level units, including the sensitive and crucial state of Jammu and Kashmir and the equally sensitive north-eastern states. He was responsible for revamping the party organisation in several states. While working at the national level, Shri Narendra Modi emerged as an important spokesman for the party and played a key role on several important occasions.

During this period, he travelled extensively across the world and interacted with eminent leaders of several countries. These experiences not only helped him develop a global perspective but also intensified his passion to serve India and lead it towards the socio-economic supremacy in the comity of nations.

In October 2001, he was called upon by the party to lead the Government in Gujarat. When Shri Modi's government was sworn in on October 7, 2001, the economy of Gujarat was reeling under the adverse effects of several natural calamities, including a massive earthquake in January 2001. However Shri Narendra Modi, a master strategist, who was enriched by national and international exposure and experience, decided to take the bull by its horns.

The biggest challenge that he had to face, when he took over as the Chief Minister, was the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the areas affected by the massive earthquake of January 2001. Bhuj was a city of rubble and thousands of people were living in temporary shelters without any basic infrastructure. Today Bhuj is proof of how Shri Narendra Modi has turned adversity into an opportunity for holistic development.

Even when the reconstruction and rehabilitation was going on, Shri Narendra Modi did not lose sight of the bigger picture. Gujarat had always focused on industrial growth. Shri Narendra Modi decided to correct the imbalance by focusing appropriately on social sectors for an integrated socio-economic growth. He conceived the Panchamrut Yojana – a five-pronged strategy for an integrated development of the state.

Under his leadership, Gujarat is witnessing massive transformation in several sectors including education, agriculture, health care and several others. He developed a clear vision of his own for the future of the state, launched policy-driven reform programmes, reoriented government's administrative structure and successfully put Gujarat on the road to prosperity. His intentions and capacity were noticed within the first 100 days of his coming to power. Little wonder that these skills coupled with his administrative acumen, clear vision and integrity of character translated into a landslide victory in the December 2002 general elections and the Modi government was voted back to power with a massive majority of 128 seats in a house of 182. The spectacular performance continued in 2007 when in yet another election Shri Modi led the BJP to a record win.

Shri Narendra Modi completed record 4000 days in service of the people of Gujarat on 17th September 2012. He has been blessed by the support of the people of Gujarat in three successive elections. After leading the party to victory in 2002 and 2007 (117 seats) elections, Shri Modi led the BJP to another victory at the hustings during the 2012 Gujarat Assembly Elections. The BJP emerged victorious in 115 seats and Shri Modi was sworn-in as the CM of Gujarat for the 4th consecutive time on 26th December 2012.

Today, people's expectations have been more than fulfilled. Today Gujarat is leading the nation in a variety of sectors be it e-Governance,

investments, poverty eradication, power, SEZs, road development, fiscal discipline and many more. Its growth story is not based on the development of any one sector but on the development of all three sectors (agriculture, industry and services). Behind the robust growth of Gujarat is Shri Modi's Mantra of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas and his emphasis on Pro-people, proactive good governance (P2G2) where he has made the people of Gujarat active partners in the state's progress.

Fighting against all odds, he ensured that the Narmada dam reached 121.9m. Height – He even observed a fast to counteract those obstructing the construction. "Sujalam Sufalam" – a scheme to create a grid of water resources in Gujarat is yet another innovative step towards water conservation and its appropriate utilisation.

Certain novel ideas like introduction of Soil Health Cards, Roaming Ration Cards and Roaming School Cards show his concern for the most common man of the state.

His initiatives such as Krishi Mahotsav, Chiranjeevi Yojana, Matru Vandana, Beti Bachao campaign (save the girl child), Jyotigram Yojana, and Karmayogi Abhiyan, E-Mamta, eMPOWER, SCOPE, iCreate, etc. aim at multi-dimensional development of Gujarat. The vision, concept and time-bound implementation of such initiatives is what makes Shri Narendra Modi stand out as a true statesman who thinks of the next generation against the backdrop of politicians who can only think as far as the next elections.

Widely regarded as a youthful and energetic mass leader with innovative thoughts, Shri Narendra Modi has successfully communicated his vision to the people of Gujarat and has been able to impart faith, trust and hope among more than 6 crore people of Gujarat. His outstanding memory of addressing lacs of people, even common men, by their first name has made him the darling of the masses. His immense respect for spiritual leaders has helped build bridges across religions. A wide cross-section of the people of Gujarat, cutting across income groups, religions and even political affiliations, continue to adore Shri Narendra Modi as an able and visionary leader who is transparently and convincingly uplifting the quality of their lives. A skilled orator and a deft negotiator, Shri Modi has earned the love of people from villages and cities alike. His following encompasses people belonging to every faith and religion and every economic section of society.

It is under his able leadership that Gujarat has bagged several awards and accolades from all over the world – including UN Sasakawa Award

for disaster reduction, Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management (CAPAM) award for innovations in governance, UNESCO award, CSI award for e-Governance, etc. The very fact that Shri Narendra Modi has been ranked as the number one Chief Minister by the public for three consecutive years speaks volumes for his achievements.

His masterstroke of putting Gujarat on the global map essentially is ongoing campaign called the Vibrant Gujarat that truly transforms Gujarat into one of the most preferred investment destinations. The 2013 Vibrant Gujarat Summit drew participation from over 120 nations of the world, a commendable feat in itself.

Gujarat has been registering double digit growth rates for the past several years. While Gujarat continues to accelerate on the path of growth and development, the voyager continues to walk tirelessly, leaving behind his footprints on the sands of time, transforming milestones into milestones, step by step.

Even an overview of his journey in politics from grass-roots to the helm will speak volumes of his ever rising stature as a leader.

If one looks for the ideas and ideals of leadership, here is a classic role model showing how the youth, endowed with strength of character, courage, dedication and vision at once flowers into creative leadership. It is not quite common to see, in public life, a man with such profound spirit of service and fixity of purpose; loved so well by the people whom he loves so deeply. He has, in not so long span of time, emerged as the man of destiny.

Practical Dreamer

Shri Narendra Modi is a great dreamer, who has the remarkable ability to transform his dreams into reality. His supreme dream is the regeneration and transformation of Gujarat, and eventually his motherland emerging as a developed and powerful nation. His dream for India encompasses an extensive range – one that vitally fosters agricultural research, protection of the environment, infrastructure as the lifeline of industry and global investments. In short, the emergence of a new and happy society celebrating the endless festival of life! Shri Narendra Modi has a reputation for being a hard taskmaster and strict disciplinarian but at the same time he is an embodiment of strength and compassion.

Here is a man who has great faith in education as a means of integral human development and progress to take society far beyond the encircling darkness, gloom and poverty. He emphasises the spread of education

especially that of girls which has so far been largely neglected. Shri Narendra Modi's love for education is revealed in his respect for teachers and in Kanya Kelavani Yojana, an initiative which is very close to his heart, ushering in an era of enlightenment and empowerment right at the grass root level. Where else will you find a chief minister camping in remote villages in the heat and dirt to encourage parents to educate their daughters?

With a profound interest in technology and science, Shri Narendra Modi has sculpted Gujarat into an e governed state and has fostered several innovative applications of technology. Initiatives such as Swagat Online and Tele Fariyad have brought in e-transparency and put the citizens in direct contact with the highest office in administration. It is so rare to find a chief minister lending such an attentive ear to the grievances of the common man and ensuring that the issues get resolved in a definite time frame.

Shri Narendra Modi, a big believer in people, has skilfully led the half a million strong team of government employees into new realms of a proactive work culture through a 'continuous learning' initiative called Karmayogi Maha Abhiyan. Gujarat has a chief minister so concerned about transforming Sarkari Karmacharis into Asar Kari Karmayogis (a band of effective workers).

Shri Narendra Modi is both a realist and an idealist with robust optimism. He has imbibed the noble view that not failure but low aim is a crime. He values clarity of vision, sense of purpose and diligent perseverance as essential qualities for achievement in any walk of life. Concern for his land and people has been uppermost in his mind.

Awards – National and International Accolades

Throughout his distinguished stint as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, Shri Narendra Modi has received various awards for the resounding development that has taken place in Gujarat over the last decade. Apart from the various awards presented to Shri Modi himself, his inspirational leadership has also ensured that various departments of the Gujarat government come out with flying colours in any scheme or programme they undertake thus winning a large number of awards themselves too.

It is a matter of great joy that for five consecutive years, Shri Narendra Modi emerged as the Best Chief Minister according to the India Today Opinion poll. The poll indicates that Shri Modi's popularity is as much

outside Gujarat as it is within it Those who have observed the manner in which Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi has tirelessly worked for the development of Gujarat would know how he has painstakingly set the agenda for inclusive development with the mantra of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas'.

Shri Modi's work has also caught the eye of the electronic media. In the beginning of the year 2012, he was awarded the CNBC TV 18 Award for 'outstanding contribution to the cause of Indian business.' The success of the Vibrant Gujarat Summits, the economic climate in Gujarat and the record investments in Gujarat make Shri Narendra Modi the most suitable public figure for such an award.

In November 2011, the Computer Society of India conferred him with the award and title of 'eRatna' for his contribution in the field of e-governance. The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) initiatives at the Chief Ministers office won the 'Award of Excellence-Departmental Level' at the CSI Nihilent e-Governance Awards 2011. In addition, the eGov strategies and ICT enabled initiatives at the CMO were awarded the 'Best Government to Citizen Initiative of the Year Award' at the eIndia Summit held late last year. Chief Minister Modi has been a strong believer in the power of technology but what is special is the way he has incorporated modern technology in the working of the Government so that service delivery becomes easier.

The resounding success of the grievance redressal initiative SWAGAT (State Wide Attention of Grievances by Application of Technology) is a great milestone for Shri Narendra Modi, whose vision led to the creation and subsequent growth of the initiative. Launched in 2003, SWAGAT has revolutionised grievance redressal in Gujarat putting the people of the state in direct contact with the highest authorities of the State including the Chief Minister! SWAGAT won prestigious United Nations Public Service Award for its role in transforming the delivery of public services. More recently, it also won the CXO Award 2011 for 'improving public services.' It has even won Nation e-Governance Award in the past.

At the Global Stage

The popularity of Shri Narendra Modi goes beyond the shores of India! From USA to Australia, from China to Europe, one will always find those who are bowled over by Chief Minister Modi's personality and style of work. The success of the Vibrant Gujarat Summits demonstrates the international standing of Shri Narendra Modi; over a hundred countries participate in the Summit and the results are for all to see. They bring investment and economic growth to Gujarat. Shri Modi equally captivates

the Gujarati diaspora due to the work that has happened in Gujarat. Little wonder that during every Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas, the most anticipated speaker remains Shri Modi. He remains a widely travelled person, having visited various countries including Australia, China, Japan, Mauritius, Thailand and Uganda.

Within a month of assuming office in October 2001, Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi was a part of a delegation to Russia led by the then Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee where he signed a landmark pact with the Governor of Astrakan province.

The relationship between Gujarat and Russia continued to grow in the subsequent years as Chief Minister Modi made more official trips to Russia, even securing vital co-operation in the field of energy.

Shri Modi was among the Indian leaders who visited Israel as a part of a high level delegation representing India. Today Gujarat is at the threshold of developing a strong partnership with Israel especially in the fields of human resources, agriculture, water, power and security.

The association between South East Asia and India go back to centuries and continue to be strong even today. Chief Minister Shri Modi has visited South East Asia on numerous occasions ever since he took over as CM. He has visited Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand and these countries have been active participants in various international cultural events in Gujarat including the annual International Kite Flying Festival.

Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi has also opened windows of opportunities for Gujarat by fostering close economic ties with China. He has made 3 official trips to China, the last one being in November 2011. During that trip Shri Narendra Modi was welcomed by the top leadership of China in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, an honour usually reserved for Heads of State. His China visits have drawn immense investment for Gujarat including a MoU with Sichuan province and an R&D Centre with the help of Chinese company Huawei.

The association with the Orient does not end there. Japan is a leading economic partner of Gujarat, including its constant support for the Vibrant Gujarat Summit. Japan's help in the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor, which will transform the economic landscape of Gujarat, has also strengthened the relation between Japan and Gujarat. Along with Japan, Chief Minister Modi's visit to South Korea too has delivered fruitful economic and cultural exchange contributing to the overall growth of Gujarat.

Gujaratis have made significant contribution to the political economy of East Africa and it is but natural for Shri Modi to foster closer ties

between Gujarat and East African nations where even today there are Gujaratis in large numbers. He has undertaken a very successful visit to Kenya and Uganda where he received a very warm welcome. The Governments of Kenya and Uganda were extremely impressed by the development of Gujarat under Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

On various occasions, Shri Modi's international visits have brought immense happiness on the faces of many Indians. He ensured the return of the ashes of late freedom fighter Shri Shyamji Krishna Varma from Switzerland after over 50 years after he personally visited Geneva and brought the ashes back.

Last year, his appeal to the Chinese authorities to speed up the trial of Indian diamond traders languishing in Chinese jails proved to be invaluable as not only was the trial hastened but also some of the traders were able to return home. Even at the world stage when he is rubbing shoulders with top world leaders, its 'India first' for Shri Narendra Modi.

Shri Narendra Modi is equally popular in South Asia. Late last year, the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industry called on Chief Minister Modi and invited him to address the Chamber on Gujarat's development. Shri Modi was also presented with a replica of the KCCI building whose foundation stone was laid by none other than Gandhiji back in 1934. Earlier this year Shri Ranil Wickremesinghe, former Prime Minister of Sri Lanka and the leader of Sri Lanka's United National Party invited Shri Modi to Sri Lanka to speak on the development in Gujarat.

Praise for Shri Narendra Modi's work has come even from across the Atlantic. In September 2011 a report by the USA Congressional Research Service hailed Shri Modi as the 'King of Governance'. They added that Gujarat under Chief Minister Modi represented the best example of effective governance and impressive development in India becoming a key driver in India's economic growth. Shri Modi was praised for, "streamlining economic processes, removing red tape and curtailing corruption."

In its issue dated 26th March 2012 *TIME*, one of the world's leading news magazines had Shri Narendra Modi on its cover page with a story titled 'Modi Means Business'. Other Indian public figures who have featured on *TIME*'s cover include Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel, Lal Bahadur Shastri and Acharya Vinoba Bhave. *TIME* lauded Gujarat's development in the last decade and termed Shri Modi as a, "firm, no-nonsense leader who will set the nation on a course of development that might finally put it on par with China."

Brookings Institution, one of USA's leading think-tank has lauded Gujarat's decade of development. Its Managing Director William Antholis

has written that Shri Modi is a, "talented and effective political leader" who, "practices what he preaches". He has further identified Gujarat as a state that has witnessed, "faster growth than almost any place on earth, including most of China."

In an article titled 'Modi puts Gujarat Growth on a Fast Track', leading business newspaper Financial Times lauded the pace of development in Gujarat. FT describes Gujarat as "India's most investor- friendly state with a double- digit annual growth rate", adding that the decade of peace in Gujarat has set the tone in enabling all sections of Gujarati society, particularly the youth to dream of a more vibrant tomorrow!

On the morning of 20th May 2012, Shri Narendra Modi addressed a mammoth gathering of NRIs spread across 12 cities of USA through video conferencing as a part of their 'Gujarat Day' celebrations. In a comprehensive speech, Shri Modi listed out the various development measures that had taken place in Gujarat and spoke of how all three sectors of the economy were growing in Gujarat. The speech was well received by the NRIs and heard by lakhs of people across the world via satellite, television and the Internet.

Equally impressed by Gujarat's success are the other American nations. In July 2012 Shri Modi a top-level delegation consisting of Ambassadors of 7 Latin American and Caribbean countries including Brazil, Mexico, Peru and Dominican Republic. Not only did the envoys praise the development in Gujarat but also expressed desires to explore avenues of cooperation between Gujarat and their respective nations. Shri Modi gave the idea of setting up Trade Centre, SEZ for wood, timber and marble in Gujarat.

These interactions with foreign dignitaries and words of appreciation are examples of Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi's immense popularity both within and outside India. From businessmen to common people to world leaders, everyone wishes to engage with Shri Narendra Modi on the manner in which he has transformed Gujarat as the 'Growth Engine of India'!

STALWARTS ON MODI

□ Adhering to the principles and ideals of Mahatma Gandhi, Gujarat is the only state in the country to implement prohibition and uproot the corruption in the public life. Also under Modi's leadership it has led Gujarat being emerge as 'Solar State'.

- Justice Vaidyanathapura Rama Krishna Iyer, Former judge in the Supreme Court of India

□ The Indian stock market's greatest hope is the emergence of Gujarat Chief Minister Narendra Modi as the BJP's prime ministerial candidate.

- Christopher Wood, Managing Director and Chief Strategist of a leading broking firm CLSA

□ I have been told that when he was young, Shri Narendra Modi wanted to become a Sanyasi. He is a Sanyasi at heart. He is a Teetotaler. He does not drink, does not smoke, he is a vegetarian. He is a prolific writer and a poet! Above all he is a doer! The world is blessed not by men who talk of doing things but men who do things. And Shri Modi is one of them! His heart is rich in dreams and aspirations and we pray that they all may be fulfilled in the service of India! We need leaders with character, and Shri Modi is one of them.

- Dada Vaswani, Head, Sadhu Vaswani Mission

□ Narendra Modi has great vision for development of the country. Whatever he says, he does!

- Smt. Hema Malini, Ex- Member of Parliament and Actress

□ Mr. Modi works for the betterment of the world's economy by creating jobs at home and abroad for purposes of improving the lives of people across the globe"

- Mr. F.H. Faleomavaega, US Congressman

□ "I am a big fan of Shri Modi. Shri Modi is a dynamic person who has done a lot for Gujarat."

- Vivek Oberoi, Bollywood Actor

□ Modi ji does not govern from AC rooms but out there among his people in the sun and dust.

- Smt. Sushma Swaraj, Leader of the Opposition, Lok Sabha

□ Narendrabhai Modi is that Saint who has the strength to challenge any Office bearer! He has not won crores of hearts by inheritance or family but has risen from adversities and struggles. In this atmosphere of gloom, Narendrabhai has created such history with his courage, optimism, administration and leadership that 125 crore Indians have a lot of hope from him!

- Baba Ramdev, Saint

□ Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj had the blessings of many saints. In the same manner, I request all saints to endow their blessings to another Avatar of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Vikas-purush Narendra Modi. The need of the hour is to change governance, curb corruption and the malice of cow- slaughter and bring back black money. For this cause, I offer my heartiest blessings to Narendra Modi.

- Rameshwar Shastriji Maharaj, Maharashtra, Saint

□ Narendra Modi is a Maha-purush (Great Man) who has dedicated himself to the country. We have firm belief in our heart that he will lead the nation in the right direction.

- Balkarnji Maharaj, Saint

□ Gujarat is blessed to have a talented and committed team. I compliment them for Gujarat's glowing achievements. Shri Modi has the vision and a grand determination to succeed.

- Shri Mukesh Ambani, Chairman, Reliance Industries

□ Industry climate in Gujarat is very congenial for our companies. I look forward to Shri Modi's visionary leadership.

- Mr. J.C. Tsou, Chairman and CEO of China Steel Corporation

□ You [Shri Narendra Modi] have proven that you have the courage to act and humility. You are currently a role model for what is possible.

- Dr. Renu Khator, University of Houston

□ No leader of any state has such a massive impact on modern India.

- Shri Gautam Adani, Adani Group

□ Narendra Modi lives simply and with mere basic needs and most unlike the head of a state. He speaks with affection on development and progress. He is welcoming to fresh ideas and ideals. His oft repeated phrase of him being a CM, a common man, is not misunderstood. He does and acts as he speaks.

- Shri Amitabh Bachchan, Renowned Actor

□ You [Shri Narendra Modi] have set before our nation an excellent example of what can be achieved if absolute political integrity and commitment to good governance are combined in a leader. You have also shown how openness to new ideas and political courage to take even unpopular but sound decisions in the interest of development and good governance can work wonders.

- Shri N. Vittal, ex- Central Vigilance Commissioner (CVC) of India.

□ I have been impressed with Narendrabhai's two qualities since many years — imagination and innovation. And whatever he plans using these qualities, he also executes it well.

- Shri L K Advani, MP (Gandhinagar) Senior BJP leader and former Deputy Prime Minister of India

□ I rise today in recognition of the election of Narendra Modi as third term Chief Minister of Gujarat, India. Running on a platform of economic prosperity for all, and having two terms of proven results behind him, Mr. Modi was elected by a diverse coalition of voters from every religion, education level, and class of society.

- Mr. Aaron Schock, Representative, US House of Representatives.

□ Nara in Sanskrit means man and Indra means King, Narendrabhai is the lord of men, King among Kings. Shri Modi has Arjuna like clarity of vision and purpose. This has acted as a huge magnet for investors and entrepreneurs.

- Shri Anil Ambani, Chairman ADAG Group

□ I feel and see the spirit of Gandhiji in [Shri Modi's] development model.

- Mrs. Sheila Bappoo Gosk, Minister, Government of Mauritius

□ All credit goes to (Shri Modi) for his vision, for setting high standards and for fostering unity in the government.

- Shri Ratan Tata, Chairman Emeritus, Tata Group

□ He [Shri Narendra Modi] proved good economics can coexist with good politics. Gujarat has bucked slowdown and recession. It is testimony to Modi ji's vision and leadership skills.

- Dr. Geoffrey Lee, Member of Parliament, Australia

□ Gujarat has become a hub for auto production. Shri Modi's clear vision, decisive action and strong leadership have resulted in Gujarat's success.

- Mr. Hidehiro Yokoo, President of JETRO

□ Gujaratis think big and do not fear failure. Additionally they believe in building lasting relationships. Shri Modi and his team have succeeded because of their vision, their courage and their ability to build such lasting relationships.

- Shri Anand Mahindra, Chairman and Managing Director of Mahindra and Mahindra

□ Gujarat is creating jobs, driving manufacturing and urbanisation. In Dholera a new ultramodern City will come up. The credit goes to the Gujarat team and the dynamic leadership of Shri Modi.

- Shri Amitabh Kant, Chairman of the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor

□ A new benchmark has been set not just in India, but in the world and that benchmark is the fact that progress trumps politics. How many economies can boast of a double digit GDP? Gujarat is at the top of the list.

- Mr. Ron Somers, President of the US-India Business Council

□ This year the event [Vibrant Gujarat] is much bigger with more global participation. We have laid a solid foundation for the next 10 years. The dynamic and visionary leadership of Shri Modi has led to a comprehensive and futuristic development model.

- Shri Pankaj Patel, Chairman, Zydus Cadila

□ The enabling environment and the infrastructure by the Government and its various institutions, has been a catalyst and influenced the decisions of many companies. In Gujarat we see a culture of implementation which is a reflection of the leadership qualities of the Chief Minister.

- Shri Cyrus Mistry, Chairman, Tata Group

□ Gujarat is synonymous with good governance. The excellent infrastructure, availability of land and water, fast-growing cities, a stable political climate, the state also fosters a good work culture, good governance, infrastructure and wonderful facilitation mechanism.

- Shri Sudhir Mehta, Chairman, Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

□ Narendra Modi is one of the most capable leaders and administrators of our country.

- Dr. Manohar Joshi, Senior Shiv Sena leader, Former Union Minister and Former Maharashtra CM

□ Modi ji has taken Gujarat on the path of development and made it a model state... Gujarat's success is due to its CM- Modi ji has character, calibre, capacity, conduct.

- Shri Venkaiah Naidu, Former BJP President

□ Not only has Mr. Modi led an economic transformation built on the supply of electricity and improving roads, he has pulled off a remarkable rebranding of the state

- Financial Times, World's leading Financial Newspaper

□ Modi's leadership is exemplary, Gujarat will provide leadership beyond country

- Shri Ratan Tata, Chairman of Tata Group

□ When people think of someone who can bring India out of the mire of chronic corruption and inefficiency — of a firm, no-nonsense leader who will set the nation on a course of development that might finally put it on par with China — they think of Modi

- TIME Magazine, which featured Shri Narendra Modi on its cover page as well

□ Gujarat's economic performance is without peer in India, growing an average 10 per cent each year for a decade. Its growth is faster growth than almost any place on earth, including most of China

- Brookings Institution, America's oldest and leading think tank

□ Narendra Modi ji and Gujarat are a lighthouse for the entire nation.

- Shri Parkash Singh Badal, President Shiromani Akali Dal

□ While Mahatma Gandhi created wealth of values and principles, late Dhirubhai Ambani created wealth of entrepreneurship. Now there is the third individual Narendrabhai Modi who has been the greatest change agent in India in last decade.

- Anil Ambani, RCom

□ As media person, the way we see Narendra Modi is that he redefined politics, performance and principles.

- Shri Subhash Chandra, Zee Chairman

□ Narendra Modi is patriotic at heart. He works for the development of all classes in society. Gujarat can become a role model for other states in the country.

- Shri Bhaiyyuji Maharaj, Spiritual Leader

□ Narendra Modi ji has a distinct style of work and functioning. He has put Gujarat on the world map.

- Shri Kalraj Mishra, Vice-President BJP

□ Vikas in Gujarat is Narendrabhai's answer to critics. Narendrabhai Modi lets his work do the talking.

- Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, BJP General Secretary

□ The way Gujarat Chief Minister has set up a new infrastructure in the state is unparalleled. I wish that other states too should have a Chief Minister like Modi.

- Sunil Shetty, Well known Actor

□ Gujarat Model is highly popular in Andhra Pradesh. People look towards Gujarat and Narendra Bhai.

- Shri G Kishan Reddy, MLA and Andhra Pradesh BJP President

□ The peace and prosperity in Gujarat in the past ten years is unparalleled in the rest of the country.

- Shri Balbir Punj, Senior BJP leader and In- charge of Gujarat

□ People have the belief that Modi ji will never break their trust. He will always stand for them....leaders like him restore the faith of people in politicians.

- Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu, BJP Lok Sabha MP

□ Gujarat under Narendra Modi is a model state not only in India but also the world.

- Shri Rajnath Singh, BJP President and Former UP CM

□ Narendrabhai has changed the face of Gujarat. In Delhi, the capital of India we don't have 24 hour electricity but 14,000 + villages in Gujarat have.

- Shri Vijay Goel, BJP General Secretary

□ When Modi ji says 6 crore Gujaratis he talks of all Gujaratis- never Hindu Gujaratis or Muslim Gujaratis.

- Shri Shahnawaz Hussain, Lok Sabha MP and Former Union Minister

□ Narendra Modi is not only 'Gujarat ka Gaurav' but also 'Hindustan ka Gaurav.' His performance in Gujarat is commendable and is a ray of hope for the entire nation.

- Dr. Kirori Lal Meena, Independent MP and senior Rajasthan leader

□ You have developed Gujarat to the fullest be it Dalit, Muslim or Christian.

- Shri Ramdas Athawale, President RPI (A)

□ Scientific progress is taking place in Gujarat that has drawn accolades from the world. Other states must emulate!

- Dr. CP Thakur, senior BJP leader

□ I had earlier heard about the administrative skill of Shri Modi but it was only after meeting him that I realised what kind of leadership is required in this country and how feats are achieved.

- Ajay Devgan, Popular Actor

□ Modi ji's development initiatives have been praised all over the world. Karnataka has also adopted many development initiatives of Modi ji. He is a role model for the youth of India.

- Sadananda Gowda, Former CM of Karnataka

□ I have great respect for Modi ji. The work he has done, no other Government has been able to do in the entire country.

- Shri Raj Saheb Thackeray, President MNS

□ Under Modi ji's leadership Gujarat has progressed leaps and bounds. It has performed well in agriculture; Adivasi and Backward Caste progress unprecedented in Gujarat.

- Shri Gopinath Munde, BJP Deputy Leader in Lok Sabha

□ Gujarat is a State that has welcomed foreign investment, and in its welcome it makes it clear that its policies dovetail with the requirements of foreign investments.

- Vikram Singh Mehta, Chairman of Shell Group of Companies

□ Narendra Modi is dynamic and he is the person who has facilitated so much for so many of us. I would encourage you all to invest here because it has been an even-playing field for me.

- Mikhael Kadri, China

MODI'S GUJARAT

Gujarat State Wide Area Network (GSWAN) is an end-to-end IP based network designed for the service convergence (Voice, video and Data) on a single backbone, for the state Government of Gujarat, India. The GSWAN was implemented in the year 2001-02.

GSWAN is based on open standards, is scalable and has high capacity Network to carry Voice, Data and Video traffic between designated Government of Gujarat offices at State, District and Taluka levels via a dedicated E1 leased line. The connectivity to end-user is based on standard leased circuits dial-up circuits or using Ethernet ports as appropriate for the individual offices. Single point Gateway with adequate capacity for Internet and provision for connecting other existing Networks have also been set up.

- *First Tier:* Secretariat Centre at state capital, Gandhinagar. Various departments and hundreds of subordinate offices located at the state capital are connected to SC horizontally through SCAN (Secretariat Campus Area Network). SCAN had about 7000 Ethernet I/O's at Gandhinagar and all these I/Os are interconnected with GSWAN for information exchange. 300 GSWAN phone connections provided to various offices at Secretariat for direct voice communication to any GSWAN node in the state.
- *Second Tier:* Constitutes District Centres, located at district collector's office and multiple district level other offices connected with DC horizontally. All the 24 districts, except Gandhinagar, are connected

on 2 Mbit/s (E1) leased lines with the Secretariat Centre. The dialup access is given to all those Government offices in district, Taluka, that are not considered for direct integration on Ethernet / leased / OFC / Wireless.

- *Third Tier:* Constitutes Talukas Centres, located at Taluka Mamlatdar's office and Taluka Development Office provision are kept for connecting Taluka level other offices horizontally. All 225 Talukas are connected to District Centres. (211 on 64 Kb leased lines, and rest of 14 Talukas on Ethernet).

What Narendra Modi did for Gujarat?

Gujarat before Narendra Modi: Many sceptics argue that the wheel of prosperity of Gujarat was already spinning when Narendra Modi had stepped in. It is a fact that, Gujarat had achieved 35 per cent of its prosperity before Modi became the Chief Minister of Gujarat. Besides, if we take into account the industrial development of the state, it is evident that between the periods of 1960-1990 Gujarat had already established itself as a prospering state and was well ahead of the other states in terms of industrialisation. Gujarat had been leading in industrial sectors like petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, engineering, textiles, chemicals, dairy, cement, ceramics and gems and jewellery, to name a few. From 1994 to 2002 (the post-liberalisation period) Gujarat's State Domestic Product (SDP) had touched an average of 14 per cent per annum. But just as a good ship is useless without a competent captain, a prospering state can go downhill in no time in the absence of proper leadership. During his three tenures as the Chief Minister of Gujarat, Narendra Modi has provided that indispensable leadership, steering the state towards greater economic goals and ensuring sustainability to the growth and development of Gujarat.

Efforts of Narendra Modi

Efforts of Narendra Modi for the extensive industrialisation in Gujarat: Gujarat today is the hub of industrialisation and the state of Gujarat happens to be the first choice amongst the potential corporates, industrialists and investors. However, it is to be noted that the industrialists and investors are hardly concerned with the position that Gujarat holds in the economic development index of the states of India. It is the personality of Narendra Modi, who with his pro - business attitude and prompt delivery of validations necessary for industrialisation had created the right ambience for industrialisation efforts and a just work atmosphere, that they are attracted to. When the Tata Nano project was ousted from West Bengal

by the Trinamool Congress and social activists, Modi not only welcomed the Nano project but had also delivered the necessary permissions for the project in just three days time.

So, when Modi had liberalised Gujarat for private investment - entrepreneurs, industrialists and investors started flocking to Gujarat. In Modi, they had found the perfect supporter of their cause for all intents and purposes. They found Modi's beckoning irresistible, not only because it was unique but also the positive attitude that Modi had towards expanding business and his bang on deliveries. The business tycoon Anil Ambani now happens to be one of the significant members of the Modi lobby and in the Vibrant Gujarat conference had actually advocated the candidature of Modi as the future Prime Minister of India in the 2014 elections. The next important industrial personality to support this was Sunil Mittal.

Even the grisly riots of 2002, which had claimed the life of nearly 2,000 people, could not deter the prosperity of Gujarat for long. While Modi was accused of involvement in the said riots, he was granted a clean chit by the Supreme Court appointed Special Investigation Team, absolving him of all the allegations so far.

While the sceptics may argue that a comparison with China is basically pointless because the country as a whole is far ahead of our nation, a fact just to highlight Gujarat's economic development would be that, Gujarat's automobile industries sector and the diamond polishing sector is almost at par with the China's Guangdong industrial province. A survey conducted by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industries of India reconfirms the fact that, Gujarat has recorded the highest of investment propositions both in value and numbers amongst all other states of India in the last five years. Gujarat is the present day choice of international giants like the Tata Group and Ford. So Gujarat stays ahead while the other states of the nation are still plagued by low investments and unemployment. As aptly commented by Prashant Agarwal, the Mumbai-based columnist for the business newspaper Mint, 'I meet guys who marvel at the efficiency of Gujarat. The red tape, the bureaucracy, are gone. Gujarat is open for business. On the social front, sure more can be done, but that's true anywhere (in India). Modi is generating jobs.'

A practical yardstick for the development of Gujarat under the Modi Government would be the biennial Vibrant Gujarat conclave. In the said conference the state showcases its strong points and the conference is attended by eminent businesspersons, potential investors and interested industrialists, in fact, the Who's Who of India. In the last Vibrant Gujarat conclave of 2013, industrial pillars of our country like Mukesh Ambani and Ratan Tata had personally congratulated Modi on his successful attempts

in the industrialisation of Gujarat through his concerted efforts of making red tape vanish, strict anti-graft measures and his consistent accommodation of the industrialisation through dispersion of dispute free lands. It needs to be mentioned here that, Japan and Canada had participated in the Vibrant Gujarat conference of 2013, as country partners, which reaffirms the significance of the growth and development of the state under the Modi Government in the global perspective. Simply put, Vibrant Gujarat can now be recognised as a nationwide platform for the assemblage of the important industrialists and investors who can make a discernable difference and gather here for the preparation of their future investment blueprints. Despite the UPA II Government's drastic efforts to throw a scare in the potential investors attending the Vibrant Gujarat conference of 2011 with income tax investigations, two years later the Vibrant Gujarat conference of 2013 continued to radiate success.

In short, the business centred attitude, the unique executive style and the foresight of Narendra Modi is the reason behind the effulgent and radiant Gujarat of today, a state which otherwise would not have been branded for prosperity (and that too both in the national and global perspective) without a leader like Modi at the helm.

Efforts of Narendra Modi for FDIs in Gujarat: Unlike Odisha, the state of Gujarat lacks in natural resources which might have enhanced the interest of the foreign investors aiming for a particular natural resources sector. But the business acumen of Modi has made it possible to attract FDI even in the limited feasible sectors that Gujarat has to offer, a credit that obviously goes to Modi despite the fact that as a state Gujarat is a late starter and does not have a definite metropolis to boast of.

Efforts of Narendra Modi for curbing unemployment in Gujarat: The NSSO survey data of 2009-2010 claims that Gujarat has an employment problem which in reality is ridiculous. Gujarat, as per the survey reports of Labour Bureau of India, 2012, happens to record the lowest unemployment rate of only 1 per cent as compared to all the other states of the nation, where the national unemployment rate is estimated at 3.8 per cent by the same report. The short claim for the MGNREGA in the state is a yardstick of the significantly high employment rates among the rural poor. It needs to be mentioned here that, Gujarat also records the highest employment rate among urban women as compared to the other states of the country.

Efforts of Narendra Modi for the Eradication of Poverty in Gujarat: In fact, the estimations of the Human Development Index which features Gujarat in the fifth position after Kerala is also grossly misleading. Take for instance the issue of the population of the state below the poverty line.

Planning Commission Survey data confirms that Gujarat has recorded a sharp curbing of poverty from 31.6 per cent in 2004-2005 to 23 per cent in 2009-2010. The steep fall in the rural poverty is also commendable and exemplary, from 39.1 per cent to 26.7 per cent in the last five years and all this had been achieved through the aggressive focusing and addressing of the respective issues by the Modi Government.

Efforts of Narendra Modi for the Betterment of Women and Children of Gujarat: It is also to be noted that quite contrary to the data furnished by the Human Development Index, the Modi Government is also proactive in specifically addressing issues like malnutrition or more precisely children welfare and improvement of the educational infrastructure. Narendra Modi personally had consistently advocated the causes for the girl child and had upheld the issue of power to women through variegated policies of empowering women. All these sustained efforts of Modi reflect in the healthy sex ratio of the state which had undergone a brilliant transformation under the excellent governance displayed by Modi. It also needs to be mentioned here that, the pre-natal and the post-natal medical facilities provided by the State Government has made Gujarat one of the states with the lowest child mortality rates - an impressive figure of 41 less when compared with the other states of the nation.

Yojanas implemented by Narendra Modi for the Integrated Development of the State: As the leader of the state Narendra Modi had implemented several Yojanas (plans) for the overall development of Gujarat. Some of these are:

- *Sujalam Sufalam:* A programme for an integrated development of water distribution, conservation and proper utilisation in the state.
- *Chiranjeevi Yojana:* To contain child mortality rates.
- *Krishi Mahotshav:* Research and development programme to facilitate agricultural reforms.
- *Panchamrut Yojana:* A five point policy for enhancing the overall growth of the state.
- *Beti Bachao:* A concerted campaign to prevent female feticide and to maintain a healthy sex ratio in the state.
- *Karmayogi Abhiyan:* An extensive training and education programme for the Government employees.
- *Balbhog Yojana:* Similar to the mid - day meal scheme to encourage children from extremely poor backgrounds to attend schools.
- *Matru Vandana:* A programme for providing medical facilities under the Reproductive and Child Health Scheme.

- *Kanya Kelavani Yojana*: A programme to initiate and enhance literacy in females as well as further educational developments.
- *Jyotigram Yojana*: A programme for the provision of electric supply for all the villages.

The Budget for 2013 - 2014 as Designed by the Modi Government: Some of the important points of the budget for 2013-2014 as furnished by the Modi Government are listed below:

- A 75 per cent increase in the grants for the Labour and Employment Division.
- Appending of 5000 new seats in the ITIs and also inauguration of new ITIs in the tribal sectors.
- Establishment of 48 new English medium primary schools with 18 for specifically tribal sectors.
- Allocation of the Chief Minister Scholarship Fund for poor yet meritorious students.
- 22 hospitals to be equipped with state of the art infant and nutrition care facilities.

Conclusion: I guess now the question 'What Narendra Modi did for Gujarat?' stands well answered. Quite contrary to the sceptics who are of the opinion that, it is Aladdin with his Magic Lamp who is responsible for the Gujarat of the present day, the fact remains that the man behind the success story of Gujarat is Narendra Modi. Modi's return to power thrice, marked by landslide victories proves beyond doubt the contribution of Modi in creating the exemplary Gujarat of today and also underlines the unshakeable faith that the population of Gujarat has in Modi. Modi had not only focused on the industrial development of the state, but on the integrated development of Gujarat as a whole. After the relocation of the Nano project in Gujarat, Ratan Tata had once commented that, 'It is stupid if you are not in Gujarat'. Coming from the Chairman of the Tata Group of Industries, it is indeed one of the best accolades that Narendra Modi can expect as the architect of the new and shining Gujarat!

Gujarat's Growth for Growth's Sake

No matter what the political leanings, many people have come to accept the premise that Gujarat has performed a lot better than the rest of India in terms of development over the last decade. People are even talking about the Gujarat model of development as something for the whole country to emulate. The backwardness indices of states computed by the Raghuram Rajan Committee (set up to come up with a formula to

allocate the Centre-to-states funds) seemed to place Gujarat somewhere in the middle of the pack; a total surprise given the common perception.

First, we will take a look at Gujarat's growth performance and then examine to what extent the growth has resulted in "development".

Clearly, Gujarat has done very well in terms of growth in every sector. There are a few states that have done better in individual sectors, but mostly they are small states like Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Mizoram and Uttarakhand, where a small increase ends up being a big percentage change. Among the rest, Gujarat is at the top in terms of growth. Gujarat's performance in agriculture is especially noteworthy.

Growth is a means to an end and the end is development. Development means less poverty, better education, better health care, and better access for more households to water and proper sanitation. Development means laying the groundwork for a better tomorrow.

Let us first look at the main development indices. Since we are concerned about the performance of Gujarat relative to that of the other 27 states, we will look at Gujarat's rank among 28 states.

The first thing to note is that the composite performance index computed by the Rajan committee, which gives equal weight to the improvement over the last decade or so in each category of backwardness such as education, health, household amenities, places Gujarat 14th among 28 states. For more details.

Despite the fact that Gujarat grew faster than most other states during the decade of 2001-11, its per capita expenditure is not only not at the top of the chart but has slipped further to the 12th position. Equally surprising are its ranks in, one, the extent of poverty and, two, in female literacy: they are smack in the middle of the list at 14th and 15th respectively, showing no improvement by 2011-12 despite fast growth. It does show some improvement in its ranking for "Infant Mortality Ratio" from 19th to 17th, though the record of being in the lower half of the class is still disappointing for such a fast growing state.

What do the Data tell us about its relative performance in road-building?

Gujarat's high rank in state highways in 2004-05 conforms to the common perception. It is possible that its rank in state highways has slipped a little due to some of the state highways becoming designated as national highways. Its ranking in smaller road network, however, was not that high in 2004-05 and has fallen further. States like Maharashtra, Haryana and West Bengal have gone past Gujarat on this score. It would be good to find out if the fall in the rank in this case is also due to a significant number of small roads in Gujarat having become state highways.

Many have talked about reaping the dividend from the relatively young Indian population by educating them well. How well does Gujarat do in schooling? The Rajan committee uses "Attendance Ratios" and "Number of Primary Schools per Population of 1,000" as education variables and ranks Gujarat somewhere among the bottom six states in 2004-05 and the rank slips further by 1 or 2 by 2009-10. Perhaps these are not the most appropriate variables to assess the quality of education offered. Here we can hardly do better than using the learning outcomes reported by ASER for all states from 2006 to 2012. (Tripura and Sikkim were not included in ASER's 2006 sample).

These numbers too are shocking for a state claiming to be number one. Instead of moving up, it has slipped down in an area as vital as education.

What about household amenities and financial inclusion? Once again, we see mediocre performance and further slippage in Gujarat's ranking from 2001 to 2011 (Census years).

This is a perplexing picture of development. Gujarat has done so much better in terms of growth and so much worse in terms of development than other states. Why has the fast growth not translated into meaningful development? Finally, it is the grassroot-level institutions that run schools, health clinics, bring water and sanitation to households, and bring the fruits of growth to the multitudes. Could it be that the centralised model of governance that works well for big investment projects does not work as well for grassroot institutions? Or, is this high growth with low development model indicative of the priorities of the government of Gujarat? Or is it something else altogether? It would be good to know the answer.

The most intriguing question of all is: what sustains the belief that Gujarat is the crowning jewel of development in India?

Why is Narendra Modi so Popular?

Narendra Modi has always had a polarising effect on Indian population and politics as a whole. He is regarded as a not-so-legible administrator by some, and a messiah by the others. Within the BJP, the party for whom he will contest the 2014 elections as the prime ministerial candidate, his promotion was opposed by Lal Krishna Advani, who himself had wanted the role for himself. Modi's role in the 2002 Godhra riots cannot be forgotten; at the same time, the progress that Gujarat achieved during his time is too spectacular to ignore. Rarely has an Indian politician commanded opinions so diverse about him.

Let us look at some of the prominent aspects of the life and personality of Modi.

Transparency

The first thing about Modi is that he is fairly transparent and this is something that even his detractors will agree on. He is someone who speaks the way he sees things, a rare quality among politicians, who measure every word and opinion. Modi is perhaps the most hated chief minister in the country, but at the same time his achievements evoke a sense of awe even among ones who don't want to acknowledge it.

Not Concerned about his Own Image

Very little is known about the personal life of Narendra Modi. He is supposed to be single, but some critics say that he had once married a lady named Jashodaben. It was stated in a 2009 article that he was her husband, and strangely enough, Modi never debated the contents of that article, which perhaps stamped it as authentic. Jashodaben is a school teacher staying at Rajosana village in the Banaskantha district, and supposedly married him when she was 18-years-old.

About their personal life, however, we have nothing but rumours.

One such account says that their relationship was damaged because she studied only till the 8th standard. She supposedly does not prefer being photographed as she thinks she is not beautiful enough and also wants to cause zero embarrassment to Modi, considering his high standing in regional and national politics. However, she is also hopeful that one day he will publicly accept her as his wife.

In another story it is also said that he got married when he was a child and never saw his wife again. A second marriage never happened as during his youth he was attracted to the ideals of the RSS and vowed to stay single all his life. His wife, purportedly, also took a similar oath of celibacy. Nowadays when everyone in public eye is making sure to stay as correct and acceptable as possible, Modi's devil-may-care attitude towards his personal life and, by extension, his image, is a welcome change.

Nationalistic Fervour

Narendra Modi has always been a patriotic Indian right from his childhood. It is said that when India fought Pakistan in 1965 he offered to serve soldiers who were moving between railway stations. At that time he was only 15-year-old. Two years later he helped the people who had been affected by floods in Gujarat. This patriotic fervour is also one of the reasons why he has been popular.

Hardships in Early Life

Modi, along with his brother, operated a tea stall at Ahmedabad's State Transport Office for several years. This taught him about what hardship really was, and made him more goal-oriented and focused in his life, qualities that have marked his political career.

Attempts to Improve Himself

Modi went for a three-month course related to image management and public relations at the US. This has helped him become one of the most sought after as well as affable members of his fraternity in this country. This desire to improve oneself is praiseworthy indeed, considering the fact that most people in his position would have taken their position for granted.

Respect for his Mother and other Positive Traits

The Gujarat CM is a doting son and always takes his mom's blessings before starting a new initiative - be it in the domain of politics or something else. In fact she is the person closest to him. He is also virtuous in several other respects - he does not smoke or drink, and is totally vegetarian. These are commendable virtues in the eyes of common people in India, and have contributed to his popularity.

Literary Credentials

Modi is a well known and prolific poet as well as author. He primarily writes in Gujarati, and his most preferred topics are the teachings of icons of Hindutva as well as life in general. He is a major fan of Swami Vivekananda - this may have endeared him to both staunch Hindus as well as people who like the teachings of Ramakrishna Paramhansa's most well known student.

Conclusion

It is hard to say whether Narendra Modi will ever become the Prime Minister of India but what I can say with a certain degree of certainty is that he will never hesitate to take steps that he thinks are necessary for the development of the region under him - it could be the country or the state of Gujarat. However, the fact that Gujarat has progressed so much bears testimony to the success of his methods.

Many think that he is a Machiavellian leader, including yours truly, and in this age of inclusive propaganda and growth, his methods of excluding certain sections of the populace may not go well with others. Such methods are normally equated to dictatorship, and one fears that it

may set the country back in some regard that he may not be aware of right now. These apprehensions about him could also make their way to the polling booth and be reflected in the results.

Modi needs to keep in mind that he has to be a secular leader in order to stand a better chance of winning and for the country as a whole to truly progress. He will need to make sure that he displeases as few people as possible with his decisions. Question is, how far will he be able to abandon his ideals for the sake of it? He also needs to be a little diplomatic with his foreign policy opinions and understand that appeasement and discussion, and not direct opposition, are the ways to go.

Gujarat Stays at No. 1, (Economic Freedom of the States of India 2013 Report)

The Economic Freedom of the States of India report 2013 has shown that the Narendra Modi-helmed Gujarat remains at number one. This is an index that measures governance, growth, citizens' rights, and labour and business regulation among the country's 20 largest states. Equally, Bihar gets a huge vote of affirmation for the work done by Nitish Kumar since he took over as chief minister (CM) in 2005.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM OF TOP 10 STATES				
STATE	RANK		SCORE	
	2013	2005	2013	2005
Gujarat	1	5	0.65	0.46
Tamil Nadu	2	1	0.54	0.57
Andhra Pradesh	3	7	0.50	0.40
Haryana	4	4	0.49	0.47
Himachal Pradesh	5	3	0.47	0.48
Madhya Pradesh	6	2	0.47	0.49
Rajasthan	7	12	0.46	0.37
Chhattisgarh	8	16	0.44	0.33
Karnataka	9	13	0.43	0.36
Kerala	10	10	0.42	0.38

*(*Index score on a scale from 0-10; the Economic Freedom of the States of India, 2013, estimates economic freedom using a methodology adapted from the Fraser Institute's Economic Freedom of the World annual reports)*

The report states that Gujarat has widened its lead at the top of the economic freedom table with an index score of 0.65 (on a scale from 0 to 1.0) while Tamil Nadu remains in second position with 0.54.

The annual report estimates economic freedom based on data for 2013 using a methodology adapted from the Fraser Institute's Economic Freedom of the World (EFW) annual reports. The report is published through a joint effort of Friedrich-Naumann- Stiftung *für* die Freiheit, US-based think tank Cato Institute and the Academic Foundation, New Delhi. The three states recording the fastest improvement in economic freedom have been among the fastest-growing states.

Growth has averaged 12 per cent in Gujarat, 10.6 per cent in Chhattisgarh and 10.4 per cent in Pradesh between 2005 and 2011. "Gujarat is not only the freest state, but it has also registered the fastest rate of improvement in the index (from 0.46 in 2005 to 0.65 in 2013)," the report said. This report comes at a time when the Gujarat development model continues to be questioned. The report, co-authored by well-known economists Swaminathan S. Anklesaria Aiyar, Laveesh Bhandari and Bibek Debroy, further says, "States in India which are economically more free are also doing better in terms of a higher per capita growth for its citizens; unemployment levels are lower in these states, sanitary conditions are better and the states also attract more investment."

Gujarat Human Development Reports

The Gujarat Human Development Report of 2004 focuses on a broad human development framework providing an overarching assessment of the development situation in the state. This Report attempts to evaluate the long term sustainability of the development paradigm being pursued by Gujarat. The current development situation in Gujarat is analysed in the context of previous development Reports for the state. Considerable economic success in the region is contrasted with slowing development and regional disparity. By looking at the development approach holistically and highlighting some successes in Gujarat, this Report aims to show how the state needs to continuously re-orient and adjust its development strategies to ensure sustained progress. The Report serves to highlight areas where further action is required as to how development efforts can be improved.

Gujarat Model of Development

What would it do to the Indian Economy?: The cornerstone of Narendra Modi's and the Bharatiya Janata Party's campaign for the 2014 Lok Sabha elections is that the United Progressive Alliance (UPA) has ruined the Indian economy and the BJP led by Modi will make it boom. These claims have been reinforced by corporate adulation for Modi in his 'Vibrant

Gujarat' summits (Times News Network: 2013) and surveys showing that almost 75 per cent of top corporate CEOs want him to be the PM (NDTV Profit: 2013). How valid are these claims?

Pranab Mukherjee on Modi Government's Economic Agenda (10 Points)

President Pranab Mukherjee addressed a joint sitting of Parliament on Monday outlining the road map of the Narendra Modi government. The government will function on the mantra of "minimum government, maximum governance," Mr. Mukherjee said.

Here are the top 10 economic highlights of the President's Address:

1. *Food Inflation:* Consumer price or retail inflation in India was at 8.59 per cent in April year-on-year after running near or above 10 per cent for almost two years through the end of 2013. High inflation has led to high interest rates and adversely impacted the country's growth. The Modi government would focus on improving the supply side of various agro and agro-based products, the president said today. The government is alert about the possibility of a subnormal monsoon this year and contingency plans are being prepared, he added.
2. *Economy:* India's GDP growth has been sub-5 per cent for two straight years and tax collection has declined. The Modi government will usher the economy into a high growth path, rein in inflation, reignite the investment cycle and restore the confidence of the domestic as well as international community in our economy.
3. *Jobs:* India needs to grow at 8 per cent per annum to create enough jobs for its young population, but a sharp slowdown in economic growth points to a demographic disaster. For rapid creation of jobs in the manufacturing sector, the Modi government will strategically promote labour-intensive manufacturing. Employment opportunities will also be expanded by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.
4. *Taxes:* Retrospective tax laws, introduced in 2012-13, have been described as the single biggest impediment for foreign investment into the country. The Modi government will embark on rationalisation and simplification of the tax regime to make it non-adversarial and conducive to investment, enterprise and growth, the president said today. The government will make every effort to introduce the GST while addressing the concerns of states, he added.
5. *Reforms:* Lack of consensus among politicians and policy paralysis led to scuttling of many reforms, damaging India's potential to grow

over the last few years. The new government will follow a policy of encouraging investments, including through FDI; which will be allowed in sectors that help create jobs and assets, the president said.

6. *Agriculture*: Government will increase investment in agri-infrastructure and address issues pertaining to pricing and procurement of agricultural produce, crop insurance and post-harvest management. Government will incentivise the setting up of food processing industries.
7. *Reviving Manufacturing*: India's manufacturing sector has been the biggest drag on overall economic growth over the last two years. The new government will set up world class investment and industrial regions, particularly along the Dedicated Freight Corridors and Industrial Corridors spanning the country. It will strive to move towards a single-window system of clearances both at the centre and at the states through a hub-spoke model.
8. *Infrastructure*: Delays in getting road, rail and power projects approved hit infra companies had during the UPA rule. The new government has drawn an ambitious infrastructure development programme for the next 10 years. Modernisation and revamping of Railways is on top of the agenda. Diamond Quadrilateral project of high speed trains will be launched. A fast, time-bound and well monitored programme for execution of the National Highways programme will be initiated. Low cost airports will be developed to promote air connectivity to smaller towns. Inland and coastal waterways will be developed as major transport routes.
9. *Energy Security*: The government will substantially augment electricity generation capacity through judicious mix of conventional and non-conventional sources. Reforms in the coal sector will be pursued with urgency for attracting private investment in a transparent manner.
10. *Urbanisation*: The government will build 100 cities focused on specialised domains and equipped with world class amenities. By the time the nation completes 75 years of its Independence, every family will have a pucca house with water connection, toilet facilities, 24x7 electricity supply and access.

Modi's Eleven Point Agenda for Governance

New Delhi: After being voted to power with an overwhelming majority, the Modi government has unveiled an ambitious set of agendas that it will work upon on priority.

Here are the 11 governance agendas of the government:

Agriculture and Food: Step up investment, identify non-cultivable land for development, launch irrigation scheme.

Transport: Launch of diamond quadrilateral of high-speed trains, specialised agri-rail networks for perishable products, develop low cost airports, connect ports through Sagar Mala project.

Jobs: Promote labour intensive manufacturing, create jobs in agro industries, tourism. Turn job exchanges into career centres.

Energy: New national energy policy, expand solar mission, attract private funds in coal sector, operationalise global civil nuclear deals, develop nuclear power for civilian purposes. Connect houses, industries to gas grid.

External Affairs: Revitalise Saarc, engage with China, Japan, Russia, other neighbours. Intensify ties with US.

Infrastructure: Set up investment, industrial regions; dedicated freight industrial corridors.

Tourism: Create 50 tourist circuits, national plan to grow pilgrimage tourism.

Defence: Reforms in procurement, liberalise FDI, roll-out one-rank one pension, appoint Veterans Commission. Set up National Maritime Authority.

Minorities and Women: Modern education for Muslims, 33 per cent women's quota in Parliament. Zero tolerance of violence against women. Efforts to ensure Kashmiri Pandits return to their land. Tackle illegal immigrants' issue in northeast. Modernise madrassa.

Internal Security: Zero tolerance of terrorism, extremism, riots, crime; consult states on curbing communal violence.

Centre-state Relations: To work as Team India, revive National Development Council, Inter-State Council.

GOLDEN SPEECHES

Speeches after Oath

Believe in Team India - PM and CMs

Addressing the Rajya Sabha, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said one has lessons to learn from both - victory and defeat. "India has got a stable government after a long time, will implement suggestions mentioned in the government's agenda," Modi said, while replying to the President's speech. Highlighting the need for the country to move ahead, the Prime Minister said "If India has to progress our states have to progress. If our country has to be strong, our states must be strong." Referring to the President's speech, Modi said: "The President's address talked about cooperative federalism. This big brother-small brother attitude will not work." "If we take states into confidence our working can become much better. We believe in the concept of Team India of PM and all CMs."

Must Focus on Development of Minorities, says Modi

"Why are our Muslim brothers in such a bad situation? We have to focus on their development. When I was young, a Muslim man used to repair my cycle, today his son is doing the same job. Why is this? We need to focus on their development," Modi said. "If any section of the society is powerless, the society will never become self-sufficient."

Modi asks SC for Quick Steps on MPs with Criminal Cases

Modi requested SC for quick decisions on MPs with criminal cases. Modi also said that he would request the Supreme Court of India to take speedy decisions on MPs facing criminal charges. "I request SC to take quick decisions on people facing criminal charges in Parliament," he said. This has been a huge issue during the election campaigns since the Congress has repeatedly blamed the BJP of having MPs in its coterie of having criminal charges against them.

Can't Implement One State's Model on Another

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, who during his entire political campaign touted the Gujarat model of development, said that 'the model of one state cannot be imposed on others'. Similarly, Modi said 'the Centre's views cannot be forcefully imposed on states'. Modi was speaking in reply to the President's address to the joint session of Parliament. The PM further said that casteism and regionalism have damaged the country and that's why the government is talking of "ek Bharat, shreshta Bharat."

Don't Want to Move Ahead without You, Modi to Cong,

"Victory teaches us humility and we should learn from victory. I don't want to move ahead without you," Modi said, referring to the Congress party. "We don't want to move ahead only on numbers but on unity and consensus... we must not be arrogant," the prime minister said, adding that he was open to any form of criticism. "Criticism is the best form of guidance, I'm open to all kinds of criticism," he said. 'Let's turn development into a people's movement' Prime Minister Narendra Modi said the entire country should believe that their efforts are a part of taking the nation forward and the entire process should become a people's movement. "If people can unite during a cricket match, why can't they do it for development? Even a teacher should think if I am teaching I am doing it for my country. Labourers, farmers should feel they work for country." Just like Mahatma Gandhi made every Indian feel that he/she was working for freedom movement, in the same way now development should be 'desh seva'. We should plan from today how we will celebrate Mahatma Gandhi ji's 150th birth anniversary after 5 years.

Need Skill, Scale, Speed to Compete with China: Modi

On the day Chinese foreign minister Wang Yi arrived in New Delhi, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said India would need to work on "skill, scale and speed" if it hoped to compete with its northern neighbour.

He also iterated a four-colour economic revolution, based on the colours of the Indian flag, on changing the Indian economy.

The PM was speaking at the release of a book, *Getting India Back on Track*, edited by economist Bibek Debroy and Indian-American foreign policy analyst Ashley Tellis, at 7, Race Course Road on Sunday — a day ahead of President Pranab Mukherjee's address to a joint sitting of Parliament where he will lay the road map of the new government.

The first requirement to compete with China, Modi said, was "skill". Education and human capital would be the only way for India to really benefit from the fact that "70 per cent of the population is under the age of 35". The demographic dividend depended on skill development. India today was struggling to educate its people even though it had historically been an exporter of teachers to the rest of the world.

In Gujarat, he noted, he had set up the first university dedicated to teacher training.

By scale, Modi said he meant the need for India to "think big" and end its tendency to "think very small". We like to think express trains rather than bullet trains, he said.

The PM also noted that when most people spoke of "infrastructure", they tended to think of physical infrastructure, but it also had to be about handling data. He spoke of developing both "highways and i-ways" — a reference to information highways.

On speed, he referred to the slowness of decision-making and policy implementation in India.

"Files moving in the government," he said half-seriously, "are driven by a special fuel that not only makes them move slowly but sometimes even slip into reverse gear."

Modi repeated his desire for four "colour revolutions" based on the hues of the Indian flag. "You think of something different when I say saffron," a jovial Modi told the audience. "However, I think of energy when I invoke saffron." He noted that India was blessed with enormous amount of sunlight and, therefore, it made sense for the country to develop solar energy.

Renewable energy was also important, he said, because "climate change is a subject close to my heart".

He cited how the United States had ended its dependency on West Asian oil and gas and become a net exporter of gas as an example of how a national focus on energy could succeed.

He spoke of a need for a white revolution that addressed India's extremely low dairy productivity and a green revolution that took a look

at increasing pulse production and the protein content of pulses. "The second green revolution," Modi said, will be about adding value to farm produce and reducing the 30 per cent waste in agriculture.

Modi also spoke of a blue revolution, the colour of the Ashoka Chakra, which would be about increasing fisheries production to the point where India could export fish to the world and water management that would ensure "more crop for the drop".

The event was arranged by the new Indian chapter of the US-based think tank Carnegie Endowment. Modi noted he had already implemented one of the book's recommendations: abolishing the empowered group of ministers system of the past government. He also noted how think tanks and universities were needed, that there was "low intellectual input in policy-making".

Finance minister Arun Jaitley, speaking at the same event, said India needed "credibility" on the economic front and that the "world is looking at us again". However, he said, the government must avoid transient populist measures that would make the country feel good for the first few years but would have large negative economic consequences in the third or fourth year.

Jaitley is presently readying a new budget, expected to be presented in July.

Speech at Lalkaar Rally, Jammu (Full Text)

Bharat Mata ki Jai..!

President of Bhartiya Janata Party and our respected guide Shri Rajnath Singh Ji, National General Secretary Shri J. P. Nadda Ji, Incharge MP of Jammu and Kashmir Shri Avinash Ji, State President of BJP Sri Jugal Kishor Ji, Sri Ashok Khajuria Ji, Sri Nirmal Singh Ji, Sri Shamsher Singh Ji, Shri Kavindra Gupta Ji, Shri Bali Bhagat Ji, Choudhary Sukhnandan Ji, Chaudhry Shyamlal Ji, all the dignitaries present on the dias and all my brothers and sisters of Jammu and Kashmir who have come here in such large numbers..!

Today I am being reminded of many old memories. I have got the opportunity to work for the organisation in Jammu and Kashmir for years, and I got fortunate to visit all the districts and tehsils of the state. There must be hundreds of families present here, at whose places I would have had tea and sometimes food. My association with Jammu and Kashmir is very close. Today a gentleman came here and gifted me a 25 year-old picture of mine, and reminded me of my old days here. Today I specially want to think of my Gurjar friends, who used to say that we are your

people. We are associated with Gujarat that is why we are called as Gurjars. They used to say that our ancestors have been associated with Gujarat, and I can even today see that the living style, the dressing pattern and culture of people in a few areas in Gujarat is very similar to my Gurjar friends. The Gurjar families where I used to have food, even the taste of food was a bit sweet like the food in Gujarat. Friends, even today you have come here in large numbers, and I feel really happy meeting my own people..!

Friends, I have worked quite a lot in Jammu and Kashmir. I have come here at the time of elections, for the party meetings, but till today no leader or party has been fortunate to have such huge audience in Jammu. It is the blessings of Maa Vaishno Devi that I got this opportunity..!

Friends, today I would like to bow down to Maharaja Hari Singh from the land of Jammu and Kashmir. After independence, if Maharaja Hari Singh ji would have been in the mainstream of decision-making process over Jammu and Kashmir, this state would not have been in this condition. Hari Singh ji was a foresighted person. More than a King, he has worked as a social reformer. His norms for female education were very strict, he emphasised highly of girls' education. The practice of untouchability was very widespread at that time and it prevailed throughout the nation blotting the societal structure. At that time Maharaja Hari Singh was a person, who started the mission of welcoming the dalits in the temples of Jammu and Kashmir, a campaign of social unity, and started many such great endeavours. But these historical things are forgotten for the political motives..!

Friends, by remembering Shyama Prasad Mukherjee from the land of Jammu and Kashmir, every vein of the body comes alive. We start dreaming. Today I appeal to the wise men, political pundits and sociologists of our nation that after so many years of independence, the country needs impartial study, discussions and dissertation about Jammu and Kashmir, whether the thinking of Pandit Nehru was right or the considerations of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee were right..! If we look closely at the history of 60 years, we will find that the thinking of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee about Jammu and Kashmir have today become the bitter truth of history that path was the right one. But Pandit Nehru ignored the opinion of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee..!

Friends, even today the name that motivates the land of Jammu and Kashmir is of Pandit Premnath Dogra. Pandit Premnath Dogra ji struggled throughout his life with the module of 'prajaparishad', he motivated three generations in his lifetime!

Friends, the pride of the nation, recipient of Param Vir Chakra Brigadier Rajendra Singh belonged to this land, taking whose name makes us proud.

Two recipients of Maha Vir Chakra, Major Somnath Sharma and Colonel Rim Chandra are the people who fought for the motherland and their name itself is aspiring. In the same way, how can we forget Maqbool Sherwani and Abdul Aziz who used their sagacity for protecting the nation..! Friends, many people have been martyred fighting terrorism in this country, many citizens have died, security forces personnel have been killed, many mothers have lost their sons..! Whenever we think of Tika Lal Taploo, all these people come to our memory. I, along with this huge mass, will like to salute, honour and bow down to the entire defence forces who, for the safety of Jammu and Kashmir and this entire nation, do not even care for their lives..!

Friends, our government in Delhi is fast asleep and I do not think that the rage in the hearts of 125 crore Indians can wake them up. They are sleeping and I think that they won't even wake up in 2014. The hope of their getting up is very low now.

Friends, two incidents took place in Pakistan, one of which got attention from the media and the entire nation, while the other went unnoticed. For the last 20-25 years, two innocent men were locked in the jails of Pakistan. One was Sarabjeet Singh of Punjab while the other was Chamel Singh of Jammu. In the same jail where Sarabjeet Singh was killed, Chamel Singh was also killed, and in similar manner, but a week before Sarabjeet. If the Government of India would have woken up a week earlier and would have raised its voice, then may be Sarabjeet would not have died. Friends, can the government of a nation be such that its people keep getting killed and it continues to sleep..?

Friends, respected Rajnath Singh ji presented many policy related issues in front of you. Friends, it seems that in our nation if you want to get rid of all the sins, crimes, responsibilities and accountability then a few people have found a herb that prevents them from all of it. And that herb is – Secularism..! Just start talking on secularism and all your sins are taken away..! In Jammu and Kashmir, one more thing along with this method is used and that is – Article 370..! Friends, whether Article 370 remains in practice under the Constitution or not in the political scenario, the discussion on it has always been there and will always be in the air. But now it is the need-of-the-hour that in context of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, in context of their benefits, their rights, at least in Jammu and Kashmir and in the entire nation, it must be discussed whether Article 370 has been beneficial for the common man here? No one is ready to discuss it..! Just a few days back, at the time of elections, Dr. Manmohan Singh Ji was saying that BJP leaders just take big names, which serve no purpose; they should bring to reality what they have said. I agree to Mr. Prime Minister and accept it, but

would like to remind him that the then Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said regarding Article 370 in the Parliament that this Article will fade away with time..! Mr. Prime Minister, you yourself are saying that the great men should do what they say. Is your government ready to do what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said..? Then, what do you preach others..?

Friends, Article 370 has become a shield and is being used as one. It has been armoured with communal jewels and just because of this, a valid discussion on it is not happening. I want the experts of the Constitution to discuss it. Just see the laws based on which the Delhi government is asking for votes in the four states, saying that we made this law and that law, etc...! Are the laws that the government is flaunting, being implemented in Jammu and Kashmir? Rajnath Singh Ji just said that Article 370 and 374 were amended at the time of Rajiv Gandhi, but the Congress party still keeps boasting about it. Congress party should at least answer that the things that you have done, why can't you get them implemented in Jammu and Kashmir..? Friends, you tell me, shouldn't the Panchayats be empowered..? The people who want to fight for the ownership of their bungalows and offices, for them ownership is a major concern, but they do not want to give any powers to the municipalities or to the villages. Neither do they want to give them their rights nor the opportunities to progress!

Friends, till when these double standards last..! Shouldn't the common man of Jammu and Kashmir get the rights that all other citizens of India enjoy? The special privileges that SC, ST, OBC, Dalits and tribals get, the rights that the socially and educationally backward population receives in the form of education, jobs and representation in elections, shouldn't all these rights be given to the people of Jammu and Kashmir? After all, why are they being prevented from getting these rights? Not only this, the entire nation is discussing corruption, it is expressing their anger about it. Is there no corruption in Jammu and Kashmir? Are the governments and leaders of Jammu and Kashmir extensively corrupted? Then tell me, shouldn't the law of prevention of corruption be enforced here? But it is not being implemented here, because they do not want to be answerable, accountable and responsible about anything!

Friends, just pay a bit attention. These separatists, they are praising separatism, but who has been benefited of it? Study the history of last 60 years, only 50 families have taken advantage of it and the entire Jammu and Kashmir has been kept in dark. Shouldn't all you Gurjar families get benefits as tribals? Should you get your rights or not? After all why are all these people not being provided with it? Shouldn't be efforts put in for the betterment of my Shia brothers of Kargil? In the rest of India, males and females have got equal rights, the rights that men enjoy, same are

given to women as well! Should the treatment of females be unfair in Jammu and Kashmir? Should injustice to women be stopped here? Today the condition of the law of Jammu and Kashmir is such that men and women are differentiated. I have not come here to talk about Hindus or Muslims, I have come to talk about my 1.25 crore Jammu people! This politics of discrimination, the politics of separation, it has just destroyed this nation. If development has to be done, then the politics of integration will work and only that will let us grow!

Friends, I am raising a serious question. Someone should tell me that the rights the Chief Minister of this state Shri Omar Abdullah has, does his sister Sarah enjoy the same rights? No..! In this state the rights that the Chief Minister has, even his own sister is deprived of them, because she married outside Kashmir and all her rights were snatched from her! The rights that Omar Abdullah has, should be given to his sister as well! This struggle is not of Hindus or Muslims. Women should be respected. The entire world talks of gender equality. I would like to ask the humanitarians and the people who keep blabbering about me, that why are your mouths zipped now? The women of Jammu and Kashmir get their rights, why are you silent on this concern?

Friends, it is the need-of-the-hour for us to ponder seriously on the tune of a separate state that we all have been hearing since last 60 years, what did it give us? Did anyone get anything except hazards? The funds that come from Delhi, it gets looted and no account is given, this is what is going on..! In the name of a separate state, separatism has been encouraged, divisive powers have been encouraged. Friends, how would it have been if in the place of a separate state, there prevailed the dreams of a Super State! You only tell me, do you want a separate state or a super state..? Friends, Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji has given us a dream, has shown us a path – that of making Jammu and Kashmir a super state!

Friends, a few people here in power have become habitual of asking for something or the other from the Delhi government, because they think that whatever will flow in here, there will be no accountability of it at all! Most of the local leaders live abroad, neither do they like the summers over here, nor the winters. They run to foreign countries at the very first chance. Friends, Jammu and Kashmir has been projected as if this state can't be self-dependant, it will only have to beg to the Delhi government for everything. If Delhi grants their wishes, they will be cursed, if it does not, even then it will be cursed... this political game is never-ending. These people keep calling Jammu and Kashmir beggars. Jammu and Kashmir is not a beggar state; it is a province of people who live with pride and honour and die for the country..! Friends, do you want to get rid of this tag of

beggar or not...? Today I have come to you because we have to turn Jammu and Kashmir from beggar to better..! The days of being called as beggar are gone, now we have to walk on the path of being better..!

Friends, in Kargil, where the people of Shia community live, I have stayed there for some time and have tried understanding their problems. Jammu and Kashmir develops, there are talks of progress in the Srinagar Valley but what is the reason that the Shia community of Kargil is left untouched from development and growth, why this unfairness to them..? Injustice with Gurjar, Bakarwal and Shiya community... separating them from others, pushing them backwards, till when will it last? In Jammu and Kashmir, the politics of discrimination that prevails, injustice with Ladakh at times, sometimes getting unfair with Jammu, getting unfair with Shias on various occasions, and then treating Gurjars or Bakarwal in unjust manner... till when will this inequity prevail? People of Jammu and Kashmir, if you raise your voice together, then the government of Delhi or Srinagar is not strong enough to not let your future change..!

Friends, I want to tell you that they have no interest in development. We have been listening since the era of the Ramayana that Himalayas are a prolific reserve of herbs. We have heard that when Lakshman fainted, Hanuman Ji got medicinal herb from Himalayas. We all believe that Himalayas are apt for the medicinal herbs. Jammu and Kashmir is full of medicinal herbs. Our neighbouring country China is the largest exporter of herbal medicine in the entire world. Today herbal medicine is a charm to the world. The whole world is going on the path of herbal medicines. Holistic health care has brought a change in the life of this society. Today, when the entire world has demand of herbal medicines, and we have a huge reserve of it with us in Himalayas, and Himalayas lie here in Jammu and Kashmir, then can't the government of my country, the government of Jammu and Kashmir, the universities here by conducting research, by using Ayurveda institutes, export herbal medicines? In the same way in which carpets are exported from here. Can we employ the youth of Jammu and Kashmir by exporting herbal medicines or not? Should the youth of Jammu and Kashmir get employment or not?

Friends, tourism is declining with every passing day. The entire tourism of Jammu and Kashmir has shifted to Himachal..! This state is a tourist attraction for both beauty and belief. Here, with pilgrimage places like Amarnath and Vaishno Devi and leisure travel, everything can be enjoyed at one place...there is no greater opportunity for tourism than this place! Even then our tourism went away, employment came to an end, and people are struggling to survive. Can't the Government of India emphasise on development of tourism here?

Just now, we celebrated 100 years of Indian cinema. Many movies of this country, which have been shot amidst the natural beauty, have been shot here in Jammu and Kashmir. Kashmir was considered as one of the best places for shooting. The entire film industry of Mumbai used to come here for shooting. Every person here used to get employment. But today the film industry has stopped coming here because the government did not pay attention to it. When the industry was celebrating its 100th anniversary, the Government of India should have organised an event in Jammu and Kashmir and by telling people here about those days, they should have been motivated to move ahead! Today the film industry is a huge sector in India, if a film institute was set up here in Jammu and Kashmir, and would have gone in the direction of technological advancement, people would have come here for landscapes, and the people here would get employment. There would have been progress! But Friends, these people do not believe in progress. Just see, how much the craze of Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra is increasing in people. Thousands of people go there now through Nepal and Nepal gets all the income. If the same actions are taken on the Leh-Mansarovar route, the entire area will prosper! Who says there are no ways and opportunities for development, but the Kashmiri youth is being ruined!

Rajnath Singh Ji was just narrating the incidences of Demchok. I would like to compliment the people of Demchok that in spite of the pressure from China and the apathy of the Delhi government, they hoisted the national flag on 15th August and protected the pride, respect and honour of India. I heartily congratulate all the people of Demchok on behalf of the entire nation and say it with full belief that the flag hoisted at Demchok will motivate us more than the flag hoisted at the Red Fort!

Friends, China provides free mobile and SIM cards to the border villages of India and then connects them to the network in China. It is slowly seizing them. What is the Telecom Ministry of India doing? How is it possible that the telecom system of some other country is making our people dependant by giving them SIM cards? There is such a grave danger to Indian security, but no one cares about it!

Friends, people of Jammu and Kashmir still have a feeling of reverence for Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji. In this country, no Prime Minister stepped on this land for 14 years! Atal Bihari Vajpayee was the first Prime Minister who, after 14 years, came to Jammu and Kashmir in spite of the grave danger. Atal Ji has given us three mantras and they are the guidelines for us. Respected Atal ji said that we will work for Kashmir on three mantras: First – Insaniyat (humanity), Second – Jammuriyat, and Third –

Kashmiriyat..! Friends, Shri Atal ji asked us to follow these three things – wherein he first talked of humanity, in Jammuriyat he talked of the democracy and by Kashmiriyat he talked of the age-old culture and tradition.

Friends, I have a thought in mind that if there can be efforts for IITs and IIMs in Himachal and Assam, shouldn't there be IIT and IIM in Jammu? Can't the youth of this place study and get fame in the world..? But neither Jammu and Kashmir government, nor the Delhi government have belief in developing educational institutions in Jammu and Kashmir! If we all have to move ahead, then we can't move ahead struggling against each other. Today the democracy of the country is in hands of people who are either egoists or opportunists, either they believe in disintegration or in dynasticism, they are either pleasure seekers or sadists, because of such people only, today the country is getting ruined!

Our country is full of unity in diversity; it is the speciality of our nation. From Kashmir to Kanyakumari, from Atak to Katak, mother India is united. We have to move ahead with that feeling, with the voice of unity. Even if our languages vary, the emotions are one; even if we have various states, the nation is one; we may have many paths, but the destination is the same; maybe there are many dialects, but all are in the same tone; there are many colours but our tricolour stands the same for all; there are many societies but India is one; there may be many traditions but culture is the same; there may be many tasks but there is one resolution; there may be many ways but the goal is the same; there may be many faces, but they have one smile, we have to move ahead with this mantra!

Friends, the people who are engaged in vote bank politics, the people who have been dividing the nation for power; I want to challenge them today through this Lalkar Rally. Instead of weighing everything I say on the scale of secularism, accept my challenge if they can. Friends, what is our thinking..? Our mantra is, that the government has no religion but one – India first, nation first. There is just one scripture of the government – the Constitution of India; there is just one devotion of government – devotion to India; government has just one strength – strength of 125 crore countrymen; there is just one worship of government – welfare of 125 crore Indians; there is just one work methodology of government – Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas (together development for all), and Bhartiya Janata Party is moving ahead with just this mantra!

I will heartily congratulate the people and party workers of Jammu and Kashmir, you have done a great job. This incidence is not just the pride of this stadium, but of entire India, an incidence that would strengthen every person who believes in the power of unity, an incidence that would

encourage every person who believes in peace, unity and brotherhood, so many congratulations to you all..! With all your strength, raise your hands and say,

Bharat Mata ki Jai..! Bharat Mata ki Jai..! Bharat Mata ki Jai..!

Vande Matram..! Vande Matram..! Vande Matram..!

In a Democracy, Dynasty Politics is Wrong

Shri Narendra Modi began his first 'Bharat Vijay' campaign rally on the morning of 26th March, 2014, by addressing a massive crowd of supporters at Hiranagar in Jammu and Kashmir.

Shri Modi spoke of how the land of J&K had been blood-ridden by terrorist attacks over the years since independence, and stated how following Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji's mantra for the development of Kashmir would have gone a long way in ensuring a trouble-free state. "For years there was blood in this great land. Terrorists did not only kill people, they attacked Kashmiriyat, Insaniyat. Vajpayee ji gave a mantra- Insaniyat, Jamhooriyat, Kashmiriyat. He based J&K's development on this, and we need to take it ahead. There is no solution to the problems of the people except development. Atal ji ignited hope among the people of Kashmir. Had he got more time, things would have changed in J&K," affirmed Shri Modi.

Referring to Pakistan, Shri Modi spoke of how 3AKs had become popular, off late, in the neighbouring country. "There are 3 people who are being praised in Pakistan- they are 3 AKs- AK 47, AK Antony & AK 49. This AK 49 just gave birth to a new party and on his party official website the map shows Kashmir is given to Pakistan. Also, one of AK 49's close aide says there must be referendum of Kashmir and Pakistan is jumping in joy. I think AK is becoming very lucky for Pakistan and we need to recognise them," said Shri Modi.

Attacking the dynastic politics of the Congress that had ruined the country, Shri Modi said, "In a democracy, dynasty politics is wrong. We need to free the state and nation from it. For how long will you tolerate this family and dynastic politics? Generations ruled but what did you get." He further mentioned how the Congress only had the aspect of secularism to talk about, rather than addressing the burning issues of inflation, corruption and unemployment. "When I say give jobs to youth, they say secularism is under threat. When I say reduce prices they say first secularism please. When I say let's talk about ending terrorism and taking care of

farmers they say no, let's talk secularism first. Those who have no answers to the people for their misdeeds cannot mislead the nation on issue of 'secularism'. We want brotherhood," said Shri Modi, while stating that the only way to serve the country was through working for long hours and toiling towards its development, even as ensuring the betterment of the impoverished. "For what we want to do, we need to work for 18 hours, wipe tears of the poor. Congress doesn't have the courage to walk on this path," said Shri Modi.

Shri Modi also recalled Lal Bahadur Shastri ji's slogan of "Jai Jawaan, Jai Kisan" and expressed shock as to how the Congress party was least bothered to ensure the development of the farmer and soldier: "Shastri ji said JAI JAWAN, JAI KISAN. But soldiers are being beheaded. Why is this happening. Is your Jai Jawaan about young children having their fathers who are serving the nation snatched away? I think the new slogan of UPA is MAR JAWAN, MAR KISAN, as farmers and soldiers are getting killed," said Shri Modi.

Shri Modi also spoke of how according to the 'Shahzaada' in Congress, the party was about a 'soch' (thought), while in reality, the party was, actually in the 'soch' of how a tea seller had reached to such great heights. He also expressed dismay at the fact that scores of people who had come to India from PoK were yet to get their Indian citizenship, and said that the mere promises of the Congress in the past decades would not help the Nation in any way.

Shri Narendra Modi also questioned as to why there was no Prevention of Corruption Act in J&K. "Why has the Prevention of Corruption Act not been implemented here. They shout about Lokpal but what is the scenario here? The truth is that their hands are black," said Shri Modi, while referring to the rampant corruption in the system. Recalling the contribution of Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Shri Modi stated that the time had come to ponder on whether the thought of SP Mookerjee had benefited J&K or the thought of Sheikh Abdullah and the current government. Urging the people to support the BJP in the upcoming 2014 elections, Shri Modi said, "I am not asking for 60 months to sit and enjoy power but as a Chowkidaar. Enough of this loot in the nation."

Appreciating the presence of the strong crowd, Shri Modi spoke of how if the J&K CM were to see this massive crowd, he would very well understand where the wind is blowing. Shri Modi expressed delight at being able to begin his 'Bharat Vijay' rallies from J&K and stated that each of these rallies would focus on making India victorious. "I am really happy

that I am beginning the campaign from J&K. This morning I bowed to Mata Vaishno Devi. The rally is called Bharat Vijay Rally. When we say Bharat Vijay Rally, we intend to focus on making India emerge victorious over price rise, corruption. India should emerge victorious over mis-governance, unemployment, over farmers committing suicide." Affirming of BJP's focus on building lifelong relationships with its supporters, Shri Modi welcomed retired IG Shri Farooq Khan and journalist Shri Jehangir and Dr. Suresh Malhotra into the BJP, and said, "For the poor, for those who want to serve, the only place left for such people is BJP. When someone joins the BJP family, it is not only about membership, we strengthen relationships. I welcome our friends who joined BJP." He thanked the people for their show of support and assured them, "Your affection will give me tremendous strength. The affection you are giving, I will repay it with strong development."

Shri Avinash Khanna, Shri Jugal Kishore Sharma, Shri Ashok Khajuria, Dr. Nirmal Singh, Dr. Jitendra Singh and Shri Shamsher Singh were among the senior leaders present on the occasion. Before addressing the rally, Shri Modi had also paid obeisance at the Mata Vaishno Devi shrine in Jammu.

Narendra Modi's Speech at Central Hall of Parliament

Translated excerpts of Narendra Modi's speech, delivered extempore in Hindi, at the Central Hall of Parliament on May 20, 2014:

Respected Advaniji, our national President Rajnathji and all Chief Ministers of Bharatiya Janata Party and newly elected members, I am grateful to all of you for having unanimously given me a new responsibility. I am thankful and grateful, particularly to Advaniji and Rajnathji as they have given me blessings. I was thinking of Atalji's health. Had his health been good, he would have been with us today and his presence would have completed this moment. His blessings are with us and will be with us in future.

We are here in the temple of democracy. We will work with all purity... not for the post but the people of the country. Work and responsibility are the biggest things. I accept the responsibility you have reposed in me. For me post is not important, I have not considered that post is important in life but in my view responsibility is the bigger thing.

We will have to dedicate ourselves to fulfil this responsibility. In last September 13, 2013, the BJP parliamentary board gave a responsibility to me and from September 15, I started my work and with full sense of responsibility of a worker. The *parishram yagya*, which I began at that time and when the campaigning ended on May 10, 2014, I rang up my President

and wanted to meet him before going to Ahmedabad. He asked if I was not tired and needed a break but I insisted on reporting to him as the responsibility given to me had been completed on May 10.

And like a disciplined soldier I reported to my President that from September 13 to May 10, I have tried to fulfil my responsibility to the best of my ability. In this campaign, I had to cancel only one event and that too in Ghosi where our district President had died suddenly. And I told him that as a loyal and committed worker, I am reporting to you on this sacred land. Whatever was given to me, I have tried to do and fulfil the role of a party worker.

After I became Chief Minister, I saw Chief Minister's chamber for the first time. Today also it is the same situation as I have come to this historic Central Hall for the first time.

I salute all freedom fighters and also salute makers of the Constitution of our country as because of them, the world is witnessing the power of democracy. When global leaders called me, I told them about millions of voters of India. They were surprised. It is the power of our Constitution that a poor person belonging to a poor and deprived family is standing here today. This is the power of our Constitution and hallmark of our democratic elections that a common citizen can also reach this height. The BJP's victory and somebody else's loss is a point for debate later. Citizens have realised that this democratic setup can fulfil their aspirations. Their faith in democracy has strengthened further.

A government is a one which thinks about the poor, listens to the poor and which exists for the poor. Therefore, the new government is dedicated to the poor, millions of youth and mothers and daughters who are striving for their respect and honour. Villagers, farmers, Dalits and the oppressed, this government is for them, for their aspirations and this is our responsibility. And this is our responsibility. I have seen new facets of our country in my campaign. I have seen people who had only one piece of clothing on their body but had the BJP's flag. This section is looking at us with hope and aspirations. And therefore, our dream is to fulfil their dreams.

Advaniji has used, I would urge Advaniji not to use that word. He said, that Narendra Bhai has done him *kripa*.

(Breaks down and there is a pause for a few moments)

Please don't use this word. Can a son ever do his mother *kripa*? It can never be. Like India is my mother, the same way the BJP is also my mother. And therefore, a son can never do *kripa*, he can only dedicatedly serve his

mother. *Kripa* is by the party, it has done me the favour of giving me an opportunity to serve it.

Various governments in the past tried to do some good work in their own way for which they deserve appreciation. Whatever good has happened, we will carry it forward. We will give something to the country. People should not become pessimistic. I have not seen television and media, everyone has been analysing this verdict... people have voted for hope. This verdict is of hope. I had said earlier that this election is of hope.

A new hope has arisen in the common man. This is the biggest significance of this election results.

But by giving the BJP an absolute majority they have voted for hope and trust. People have voted for hope and faith and I will do everything to fulfil their aspirations. There should be no room for pessimism and because with pessimism nothing can be achieved. The government's motto will be to be with everyone and for everyone's development. This is the time for new hope and strength.

An era of responsibility has begun. In 2019, I will meet the MPs again with a report card. My government is not for myself but for the country. The government is for the poor and we want to do something for them.

I will strive my best to fulfil the responsibility you have reposed in me. You will never have to look down on the work it will do.

We were not fortunate to have died for the country, but for every citizen born in independent India, he should dedicate himself to live for the country. Every moment of our lives and every speck of our body should be dedicated to 125 crore people of this country, we have to carry this dream. The country will then progress rapidly.

I am by nature an optimist. It is written in my DNA. Disappointment does not just gel with me. On this occasion, I wish to repeat what I had said in my speech in a college here. Just see this glass of water, some say that it is half filled with water and some say it is half empty. My thinking is of third type. I say this glass is half filled with water and half with air. You may be seeing it half empty but I don't see it that way. That's why I say that I am by nature an optimist. And for traversing a constructive path, it is important and essential to be an optimist. Only an optimistic person can bring and instill hope in the country. Pessimistic persons can never give hope to the country. Adverse times and hardships do come in everybody's life. In 2001 when earthquake struck Gujarat, we were all stricken by death and there was destruction everywhere. Everyone the

world over thought it was all over. But in no time, Gujarat once again stood up on its feet. We will have to leave pessimism behind. Who says that such an aware democratic country — the largest in the world cannot move forward? If 125 crore Indians resolve to take one step forward, the entire country will travel 125 crore steps forward.

Which is the other country in the world which has six seasons? This land of ours is blessed, our land is fertile, full of natural resources. People from our country go abroad and earn name and fame, we only have to give opportunity to them here. In this election, we stressed on two things — *sabka saath, sabka vikas*. We want everyone's progress and development but it is as important that we take everybody along with us. This election symbolised new hope, I have such able colleagues with me and with guidance from my senior leaders, I have full faith that the responsibility which was given to me on September 13, 2013 and which was completed on May 16, 2014 and with the new responsibility given to me today, I assure you that when we meet in 2019, I will place before you my report card. I will try and achieve the pinnacle of perseverance and hard work.

The coming year 2015-16 is important to us all, it will be Pandit Deendayal Updhyaya's centenary year, *chairaveti, chairevetimantra* was given by him and this led to establishing a system of sacrifice and hard work. We have to think about how to fulfil his dreams and work and strive to fulfil them. Party and the government should also think about this as to how to celebrate this coming event. *Antyodaya*, the service of the downtrodden, that is what Pandit Deendayal Updhyaya had stressed. That is why I say that this government is for the poor and deprived. In global perspective also, this election of India and its results are being viewed in a very constructive and positive manner. And the first message that goes out to the world is that it is not important that millions of people have made some party victorious or made someone a Prime Minister. But it is important that millions have given a good mandate and have held India's position high in the world that is the message of these elections. Who won and who lost is not important. These are the results which will attract the world to India and to its democratic traditions, and capabilities. Hope has been kindled in a common citizen of India and the same hope has arisen in humanitarian forces in the world. This is a very good sign.

Brothers and sisters, once again I express my gratitude to millions of workers who have toiled hard for this victory. Modi which is before you and which you can see is because Modi is hoisted by senior leaders of my party on their shoulders. Whatever we have achieved today, is because of

sacrifices made by past five generations. Jan Sangh was not known to the people, some thought it is a social, cultural organisation. Today, I salute all those generations who made sacrifices for nationalist causes. We should not forget that we are here today because of sacrifices made by the past generations. This victory is of millions of our workers. If we think like this, there will not be any opportunity for our society and party to have any complaints. BJP is the party which relies on its strong organisation, that is our strength and none of us is either away or above the organisation.

You have given me this new responsibility, Advaniji has given me blessings. You have reposed faith in me and have expectations from me and I assure you that you will not have any occasion of feeling let down. Once again, I thank you all.

I have Come to you with one agenda and that is Development: Narendra Modi in Uttar Pradesh

A strong affirmation of his commitment to serve the spiritual land of Kashi and empower its people through a policy-driven government at the Centre was conveyed by Shri Narendra Modi during his rallies in Uttar Pradesh, on 8th May. Addressing rallies at Azamgarh, Lalganj, Chandauli and Rohaniya, Shri Modi shared his vision for inclusive development, which would not only tap the potential of varied segments like agriculture and handloom, but would also enable their prominence on the global platform.

Shri Modi affirmed that his association with the land and its people was that of being a 'sevak' in service, and stated that his only focus was on 'growth and development'. "Modi is not merely your candidate. We have developed a very strong bond already. A film just showed you how the Sabarmati was transformed. We will do the same for the Ganga. I have come to you with one agenda and that is development. Except development there is nothing on my agenda," said Shri Modi, as he affirmed of his commitment to enable Banaras get back its glory as the 'Rashtra Guru' of the Nation.

Sharing his deep concern for the lack of development and slackness in economic activities in the Eastern states of India, Shri Modi spoke of his firm determination to facilitate the growth of each region and make them as competent as their western counterparts. He underscored the undivided emphasis of the BJP in developing various sectors including agriculture, tourism and the handloom industry. Speaking on how the BJP wanted to reinforce Lal Bahadur Shastri ji's mantra of 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan', Shri Modi shared the BJP Manifesto's inclusion of a standardised Minimum Support Price for the welfare of farmers. He also affirmed of his focus to

make Kashi emerge as a centre of tourist attraction, by developing the spiritual and religious potential of the region.

Sharing the success story of how the kite-makers of Gujarat, predominantly Muslims, were empowered through focused initiatives, Shri Modi called for a similar replication in the handloom industry of the region by focusing on value-addition and branding of the products. He asserted that if the handloom industry in Surat could make a mark on the global front, the artistry of the Bunkar community could also shine on the international front with the right impetus.

The ruling government of Uttar Pradesh and the Central government lacked concern for its people, said Shri Modi, as he spoke of their unabashed indulgence in corrupt pursuits that looted the Nation. He condemned their arrogance in not being accountable for their work, and stated how their only focus was on defaming Modi and stopping him from becoming the Prime Minister.

Shri Modi spoke of how his only focus was 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas' and how he despised caste politics. He urged those who followed it not to level false allegations against him. "I have never done politics on what caste I belong to. I believe in Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas. Those who were after my tea seller past are asking what caste I belong to. I will tell them -I will rather die than tell lies. Please do not make fun of my caste. When I talk of development I expect you also to do same. Why are you dividing India," said Shri Modi.

He also strongly retaliated to the Election Commission's refusal to his rally in Varanasi, and stated how the absurd reason of 'security concerns' was deplorable. "My programme here was planned a long back but those who are already defeated they are not able to stand Modi. I had more programmes also but those are facing defeat did such match fixing and that too what reasons have they given. I have gone in the midst of Maoist area, in Kashmir and expressed my views. But only in Banaras I am unsafe? Can't this Government protect a human? And in any case I am ready to die for the sake of Mother India why are you stopping me, I am not understanding. They stopped me from going to Maa Ganga also. I am duty bound by the laws of the land. I am bearing your insults but I can tell you that the people of India will not forgive this," said Shri Modi. Further, he also censured the Central government's approach of defaming and troubling Shri Modi through misusing institutes for the past 14 years, but still he lived in the hearts of the people.

Citing concern over the reports of rigging in the past 3 phases, Shri Modi also urged the Election Commission to stop being partial and ensure

fair polls. Condemning those who only believed in spreading lies and ruining the Nation's development potential, Shri Modi urged the people to reject them and show their support for the development-oriented governance of the BJP. He appealed to the people to vote for Anupriya Patel – daughter of Shri Sone Lal Patel and the BJP candidate from the region – on the final day of polling on 12th May. He spoke of how the Elections had brought a ray of hope for the people and assured them that with the support of the people and a strong government at the Centre, he will affirm of a strong India.

Minutes before the rally, Shri Modi also met freedom fighter Col. Nizamuddin of Azad Hind Fauj and honoured and thanked him for showering his blessings on Shri Modi. Recalling the contribution of Subhas Chandra Bose, with whom Col. Nizamuddin had worked, Shri Modi said, "Today we are sitting with someone who worked under Subhas Babu, who had said 'Tum mujhe khoon do, main tumhe azaadi dunga. Today I say, give a strong Govt, I will give you a strong India.'" An audiovisual presentation reflecting the inspiring transformation of the Sabarmati river in Ahmedabad, from being an ignored water resource to becoming an encouraging development model, which also ensures livelihood to many and has become a tourist spot.

The thought and Work Culture of UPA has Put India on the Verge of Disintegration, and to Save Nation We Need to Bid them Goodbye: Narendra Modi in Chennai

From the Congress' divisive politics that is indifferent to the needs of its people to the grave concerns of poverty and the dismal condition of fishermen in Tamilnadu, Shri Narendra Modi addressed a range of national and local issues at his address in Chennai, on the evening of 8th February.

Making a scathing attack on the Central governance, Shri Modi spoke about how innumerable troubles had been experienced under their rule, and especially in the past decade. "The troubles we have seen in the last 10 years have not been seen ever before after Independence," said Shri Modi.

Highlighting the institutional decay caused by the Central Government, Shri Modi spoke of how most institutions in India had been destroyed in the past decade. "Position of the Governor, Raj Bhawans have become Congress Bhawans. Elected governments pass laws but governors do not sign them. This is the institutional decline they are doing. See how IT departments are misused. Investors came to Gujarat but when UPA came to know, IT notices/raids were carried out. There are so many commissions,

which must be for people's interests, but even they have been misused for political gains. CBI has been misused. To win trust votes CBI is misused. They are used to make and break governments," said Shri Modi. Expressing his concern at the gravity of issues, Shri Modi also stressed on how the lack institutional sanctity, sensitivity and integrity would keep our Nation in deep crisis, forever.

Shri Narendra Modi came down heavily on the Congress and its allies and said, "In doing corruption they respect Federal Structure a lot. Their allies are allowed to loot and you have the beneficiaries in Tamilnadu too." Commenting on the Congress' rally in Gujarat earlier today, he said, "The Vice-President of the Congress visited Gujarat today and humiliated the State and called its citizens as fools. Who is fooling the people, the people know very well. People will not tolerate this. 3 generations of the Congress tries to spread lies in Gujarat but the people of Gujarat did not accept it. India too will not!"

Shri Modi also spoke of how the Congress government's work culture had disrupted the functioning of the economy. He said, "The thought and work culture of UPA has put India on the verge of disintegration and to save nation we need to bid them goodbye. Work culture must be of cooperation not confrontation. Centre vs State, State vs State, these things are going on due to the UPA. UPA is not bothered to solve them too." While stressing on the need for adherence to the Federal structure, Shri Modi said, "Our Federal Structure must be respected in letter and spirit. Irrespective of which party it was, Atal ji embraced them all." Shri Modi indirectly answered to the criticism of a UPA Minister from Tamil Nadu saying, "There is also a recounting Minister in Delhi. He is from Tamil Nadu only. He abuses me but I prefer to keep silent because I know that Keechad Jitna Faikoge, Kamal Utna Hi Khilega."

Referring to the top economists in the UPA Government as Prime Minister and "Recounting Minister", Shri Modi called for a competition in growth rate and said, "You came from Harvard we come by hard work!" He also said, "This land of Chennai asks you, the Recounting Minister, why are the finances of the nation suffering." Shri Modi further stated, "Congress has failed to create jobs and people are losing their jobs too," and talked of how Gujarat has the lowest unemployment rate all over the country, while also giving a befitting response by saying, "Dear Finance Minister, knowledge of economics does not come from books alone. Good governance is required!"

Shri Modi affirmed the need for a strong government in Delhi by citing the current day threat faced by India from its neighbouring countries.

"Such a noble nation we are but on all 4 sides we are being troubled by it China, SL, Bangladesh, Pakistan. These small nations are pressurising India and no one is hearing us. Who is responsible? The weak government in Delhi," said Shri Modi.

Shri Modi also spoke of the Central government's indifferent approach by mentioning how fishermen from Tamil Nadu continued to face problems, and were left to languish in the jails of Sri Lanka. "If the Government had even little concern for the poor then the condition of the fishermen community in TN would be different," said Shri Modi.

Condemning the divisive politics practised by the Congress government, Shri Modi spoke about how they would always remember the poor only at the time of elections, while mentioning the comment of a Congress leader of 'poverty being a state-of-mind'. He also spoke about the anarchic style of current-day governance by stating how it had disobeyed the Supreme Court's instructions of giving grains to the poor, and had instead given it to alcohol makers at throwaway rates. Shri Narendra Modi affirmed the need for good and effective governance, and added that government was not meant to serve the rich, but rather to serve the poor.

"In the last 60 years never before has there been tension between the Centre and the Armed Forces, but in the last 10 years UPA has had run-ins even with the Armed forces. The Armed forces were never divided on sectarian lies but this is what the UPA has done now," said Shri Modi while speaking on the Congress government's unsympathetic approach.

Speaking about how Atal Behari Vajpayee ji's dream of integrated river grid had benefited Tamil Nadu, Shri Modi drew the attention of the crowd to the UPA government's inconvenience in implementing the river linking project, in spite of the Supreme Court's intervention.

Narendra Modi Addresses Rally in Assam, Seeks Support for BJP and Attacks Congress for Lack of Development in Northeast

Shri Narendra Modi addressed a large Maha Jagaran Rally in Guwahati in Assam. This is Shri Modi's first visit to Assam after he was declared the NDA's Prime Ministerial candidate. In an elaborate speech Shri Narendra Modi shared his vision for the overall development of the Northeast and called for uprooting the Congress Party from the Centre. Shri Modi also questioned the Prime Minister of India on what he did for the state of Assam considering he has represented the state for 23 years.

Urging the people of the Northeast to vote for the BJP Shri Modi said that the 8 states of the Northeast are like the Ashtalakshmi and the relation between Lakshmi ji and the Lotus is very well known.

Shri Narendra Modi expressed his pain at the lack of development in Assam. He pointed that Assam has great potential, as it is a land of tea and timber. He asked why is it that the same Assam, whose tea energises the entire nation every morning is without energy and is facing power crisis. He further questioned why such a peace loving land was been full of violence and bloodshed? Shri Modi said that the Congress leaders are always keen to talk about NREGA wherever they do but asked the people if they got any jobs in Assam. He also commented on the poor law and order situation in the state which is evident due to the kidnappings, killings, extortions and bombs. "Assam has the Brahmaputra but Guwahati does not have water to drink," avowed Shri Modi. Referring to the Assam Chief Minister, Shri Modi stated, "Naam Tarun hone se soch Tarun nahi ho jati."

On the Prime Minister's lack of concern for the state that has elected him for 23 years Shri Modi said, "The Prime Minister of the nation is elected from Assam and that too for 23 years. You made such a big investment but what did you get? Even if our small Karyakarta was in the Rajya Sabha for 23 years he or she would have made efforts for Assam's development." Shri Modi accused the Congress leaders of considering the nation as their private property and this was seen in the manner in which the Congress decided to go ahead on the land swap deal without consulting the people of Assam.

Shri Narendra Modi assured the people that the BJP government at the Centre would bring back every penny of black money and spend the money for the purpose of development. He also spoke out against the illegal infiltration from Bangladesh and called for proper verification processes to ascertain who came from Bangladesh.

At the start of his speech Shri Narendra Modi paid tributes to all those who lost their lives in the creation of Assam. He paid tributes to Gopinath Bordoloi and said that so immersed was the Congress in the Bhakti of one family that they forgot the contribution of others in the freedom struggle. He also took on the Congress leaders who are attacking the Gujarat government's efforts to make a Statue of Unity, saying that Sardar Patel is not a leader of a party but the leader of an entire nation.

Several BJP leaders and Karyakartas were present on the occasion.

In 2014, Let us Not Vote for any Party or Person, but Let us Vote for India

Addressing a massive Maha Garjana Rally in Mumbai on the afternoon of Sunday 22nd December, the NDA's Prime Ministerial candidate Shri

Narendra Modi gave the clarion call of VOTE INDIA to the people of the nation. Shri Modi affirmed that so far we have voted for parties but now the time has come when we have to vote for the nation. He said that "Dal Se Bada Desh Hota Hai" (the nation is bigger than any party) and that in the 2014 Lok Sabha elections the nation must not vote for any party but must vote for India! Shri Modi reaffirmed the commitment of the BJP to serving the poor of the nation and stated that for him, every poor person of India is a VIP. Reiterating that bad governance and votebank politics is the root cause of all problems, Shri Modi affirmed that nothing will change till we do not take the nation away from votebank politics and embrace the development agenda. He further noted, "BJP is committed to the Mantra of development and to the politics of development. Without development the welfare of the people is not possible." Further elaborating, he pointed that before Independence Lokmanya Tilak said "Swaraj is my birthright" but not the people of India must say, "Surajya is my birthright."

Launching a scathing attack against the anti-people policies of the Congress, Shri Narendra Modi said that till we do not understand the Congress Party we will not understand the problems the people face and the solution to these problems. "The root cause of our problems is Congress ruled governments. Solution to our problems is making India free from Congress," avowed Shri Modi. He added, "This is the same land, the same Mumbai from where the call of Quit India was made and the British had to finally leave India. From the same land, let the call of a Congress Mukh Bharat (Congress Free India) come. Let the land that said Quit India say Congress Free India."

Shri Modi accused the Congress of being immersed in votebank politics and a party that has learnt the art of divide and rule very well from the British. He shared that while Sardar Patel unified India, the Congress divided India and made brother fight with brother, villages fight with cities and even made the states fight over water. He pointed to the lack of good governance in Maharashtra, describing the Local Body Tax (LBT) as 'Loot Baatne Ki Technique' (a technique to share the loot). He questioned why there is so much corruption in the irrigation projects in Maharashtra. Similarly, he took on the Maharashtra Government for their refusal to act on the Adarsh scam report. Shri Modi also asked why are so many farmers committing suicide. He even took on the recent statements by the Congress Vice-President on corruption, commenting that on one hand the Congress protects those in the Adarsh scam but on the other hand its leaders talk about corruption. "Congress says something, does something else," he opined. Shri Modi recalled that with great fanfare the Centre announced separate budget for 90 districts with significant Muslim population but 3 years in Parliament the Centre admitted that not a penny had been spent on the districts.

He taunted the Congress on their silence over black money and their refusal to act in brining back black money, saying, "Under the guidance and leadership of Advani ji, all the BJP MPs signed letters that they do not have any money in Swiss Banks. Congress does not want to do that because they know that acting on black money in Swiss banks means the problems reaches their doorstep." Contrasting this lacklustre attitude and performance of the Congress, Shri Modi praised the development work done by BJP Chief Ministers Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan and Dr. Raman Singh.

Shri Modi said that a youthful nation can achieve everything provided the focus is on the right areas. He took on the Central government for their lack of focus on skill development and added that the Congress party is not bothered about the youth of the nation. Shri Modi urged the Centre to allow the installation of gates on the Sardar Sarovar Dam as it can benefit Maharashtra, which would get free electricity worth crores. He took up the issue of INS Vikrant, saying that on one hand the Congress wants to break it while the Gujarat Government is collecting iron from all over India to build Statue of Unity. Shri Modi also gave an idea of a Film University to cater to the Human Resource Development potential associated with the film industry.

Responding to a statement by a BJP leader prior to his speech that the Congress was ensuring cable network shutting down, Shri Modi stated that he has seen this problem in the non-BJP states, adding that the Congress may remove Shri Modi from the cable network but he has made a place in the hearts of the people.

Shri Modi spoke about the strong bond between Gujarat and Maharashtra. He said that for the people of Gujarat, Mumbai is a second home and that Maharashtra is the elder brother of Gujarat.

BJP President Shri Rajnath Singh spoke on the occasion. He highlighted the issues of corruption and price rise and urged the people to create a Congress Mukta Maharashtra and a Congress Mukta Bharat Rashtra. Former BJP President Shri Nitin Gadkari, Deputy Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha Shri Gopinath Munde, Shri Vinod Tawde, Shri Eknath Khadse, Shri Ashish Shelar, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy spoke on the occasion. Former Minister Smt. Jaywantiben Meta, Shri Piyush Goyal, Smt. Kirron Kher were among those present on the occasion.

**Today there is a Conflict between Parivarshahi and Lokshahi.
Will we Run the Nation on the Constitution or on the Wishes
of the Prince: Modi in Delhi**

On the afternoon of Sunday 29th September 2013 Shri Narendra Modi addressed the BJP's Vikas Rally in Delhi. Shri Narendra Modi presented

a new ray of hope to the people of India and asked them to think ahead on the nation we want when India completes 75 years of freedom in 2022. He said that the nation does not want the dirty team of the UPA whose work the nation has seen for the last decade but it wants a dream team that will ensure that the elderly get respect, the poor are well fed, the poor have adequate housing, tribal communities get adequate education opportunities. He inspired every village, every district to dream big so that the nation can move ahead.

Shri Modi asked the people of India to trust the BJP and its leadership. He said, "I urge the nation to have faith in the BJP. Have faith in our work and in the Karyakartas of our Party. We will never break your trust. We will live for your dreams and if need be we will give our lives for your dreams. We are coming to you on the basis of what we all have learnt from Atal ji, Advani ji and Kushabhau Thakre ji."

Striking an emotional note, Shri Modi said, "See the values of the BJP, see the culture of the Party. A man who sold tea to make ends meet has been put here. Na Shasak Thaa, Na Shasak Hoon, Na Banne Ke Sapne Dekhta Hoon (I was never a ruler in the past, I am not a ruler now and I do not aspire to be a ruler in the future). Mai Sevak Hoon aur Kal Bhi Aapka Sevak Rahoonga (I am a humble servant of the people and will remain so in future). I am not a Nath (divine ruler) but a Dasa (humble servant).

In a display of immense statesmanship Shri Narendra Modi stood up for Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh in the wake of reports that Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif called him an old woman from a village. Shri Modi's comments come a time when even Dr. Singh's own Party is terming his work as 'nonsense.' He affirmed, "I have to say something that is very painful. The Pakistani PM called some journalists for breakfast. There Nawaz Sharif said our PM is a Dehati Aurat. We have differences of opinion with our PM at home but he is the PM of 125 crore Indians. Nawaz Sharif yeh aapki kaunsi aukat hai? (How do you have the courage to say that Mr. Nawaz Sharif?)"

Mincing no words, Shri Narendra Modi said that this was an insult to the Prime Minister of India and that the nation will not tolerate its Prime Minister getting insulted. Referring to the Indian journalists who attended the meeting with Mr. Sharif Shri Modi said, "I want to ask those journalists who were eating with Nawaz Sharif, we expected you to walk out. Yes, we may be opposed to each other at home but no one can point fingers at our nation. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh is elder to Mr. Nawaz Sharif in age at least respect that."

Shri Modi attributed to this disrespect to the PM to his own Congress Party not according him with clear respect. "His own party leaders call him nonsense then what do you expect?" asked Shri Modi.

Narendra Modi ji came down heavily on the Prime Minister for telling President Barack Obama that India is poor and asked the Prime Minister if he is also one of those people who are market India's poverty to win laurels. The BJP's Prime Ministerial candidate categorically stated that the nation must chose between dynasty and democracy. "Today there is a conflict between Parivarshahi and Lokshahi and the former is strangling the latter. Will we run on the Constitution or on the wishes of the Prince? This is what we have to decide," affirmed Shri Modi as he even questioned the allies of the UPA whether they want democracy or dynasty to run the nation.

Referring to the lacklustre performance of the UPA, Shri Modi hit out against the increasing corruption, price rise and unemployment among the youth. He said the departments that the UPA is saying are their achievements are actually the achievements of the states and that the Centre has made a mess of the subjects that are exclusively under its control. Shri Modi gave the examples of failure in railways, highways and aviation sector to show what the Centre has done to the departments exclusively under its control. He shared that 20,000 MW of power cannot be produced because there is not enough coal. Shri Modi declared that good governance is the way ahead and while the world is moving forward, the UPA is pushing us backwards. He attacked the UPA for being immersed in Gandhi Bhakti of a different kind, which entailed taking away all the notes with Mahatma Gandhi's face on them.

Shri Modi stressed on the need to attain Surajya, which was experienced during the NDA Government under Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji and LK Advani ji.

Referring to the poor governance in Delhi, Shri Modi affirmed that the problem lay in too many Governments, each of which considers itself a power in its own right. "Just see how many Governments are there, there is a Government of the Mother, there is a Government of the Son and there is a Government of the Son-in-Law too. There is an alliance and even there we have Governments within Governments," Shri Modi avowed. He added that while numbers make coalition, they are run by good chemistry that is clearly lacking. He said that if there is a Chief Minister who is breathing most easy today, it is the Delhi Chief Minister who always has some or the other authority to blame, leaving only ribbon cutting to do. He came down on the failure of the Delhi Government on the issue of women safety and even on the CWG scam, which Shri Modi said was not only about economic corruption but affecting India's image on the world stage.

Former BJP National President Shri Nitin Gadkari delivered a strong speech on the misgovernance of the Congress and its failure to control rising prices. Amritsar BJP MP Shri Navjot Sidhu, Delhi BJP President Shri Vijay Goel, Leader of Opposition in the Delhi Assembly Shri VK Malhotra, former Delhi Mayor Smt. Aarti Mehra, BJP leaders Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Dr. Jagdish Mukhi and Shri Parvesh Verma also spoke on the occasion. The hovering clouds did not dampen the spirit of the people as a record number of people came to attend the Vikas Rally.

Nation is Very Proud of Our Servicemen, who make Sacrifices for the Nation: Narendra Modi at Rewari

Shri Narendra Modi delivered his first speech after being announced as the BJP's Prime Ministerial candidate for the 2014 Lok Sabha elections at the ex-servicemen rally in Rewari, Haryana. Shri Modi spoke out against being selective on the issue of terror and called for fighting wars against poverty, lack of education and blind faith. He urged Pakistan to embrace the path of peace and leave the path of bombs because it has not done any good to the people, especially the youth and the poor. "From the land of Mahatma Gandhi, let us give a message of peace to the world," declared Shri Modi.

Narendra Modi ji shared that it is his honour to be present at this historic gathering of ex-servicemen and other well-wishers, where lakhs of people gathered to listen to Shri Modi. He said that he is feeling more special being here than he did when the BJP declared him as their PM candidate for 2014 elections. Paying tributes to India's brave soldiers Shri Modi remarked, "Be it any battle, it is the soldiers who make sacrifices. One cannot imagine their courage, the courage that is there in this land." Shri Modi added that the nation is very proud of its servicemen. He congratulated the scientists of India for the successful launch of Agni V missile earlier today, saying that getting good news like this in the last decade has become extremely rare.

During his speech Narendrabhai shared personal anecdotes of his desire to serve in the Army but could not sit in the exam due to financial constraints and how he volunteered to give tea and snacks to soldiers during the 1965 India-Pakistan war. He added that years later in 1995 the BJP gave him the responsibility of North Indian states like Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and J&K, which is when he got to visit cantonments and meet officers. He opined that it is some divine indication that out of all this ex-serviceman rally became his first public meeting after the PM announcement, even though the public meeting was planned long before that.

Paying more tributes to the Army Shri Modi pointed, "The level of toughness with which our armed forces deal with enemy nations is same as the level of compassion and kindness with which they save lives during times of natural calamities." He lauded the work of the armed forces in the wake of the Uttarakhand floods and noted that nobody can forget the work done by the army in the aftermath of the 2001 Kutch earthquake.

The Chief Minister described the armed forces as epitomising the true nature of secularism. He said, "Votebank politics has reached new lows and society is being divided. I want to tell those who divide the nation in the name of secularism- to see real secularism, see the army. We can learn the true essence of secularism from our armed forces and I salute our armed forces for upholding the 'Aan', 'Baan' and 'Shaan' of secularism." He recalled that right from 1857 Hindus and Muslims fought shoulder to shoulder and this tradition still goes on in the Army. However, he spoke against the decision to count the religious demographics of the army under the Sachar Committee report and lauded the army officials who stood their ground and did not let it happen.

Expressing concern at the reduced interest among youngsters to join the army, Shri Modi pointed that educated youngsters must get drawn towards the forces because the nature of war is changing where aspects like technology are becoming more important.

Shri Modi spoke about the 'One Rank One Pension' issue that has been a very important issue for the ex-servicemen community. He called for a White Paper on the issue and said that if the NDA Government under Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee would have returned to power in 2004, Atal ji would have found a way to this. He also talked about welfare of disabled servicemen and creating opportunities for retired servicemen so that the nation can gain out of their skills and discipline. He gave the example of how he sought the assistance of ex-serviceman in Gujarat to curb power theft.

Stressing on the need to become self sufficient in defence production, Narendra Modi questioned the reason why such a skilled nation has to get defence equipment from outside. "Delhi is not interested in Army welfare, they are more bothered about the next tender," avowed the Chief Minister. He spoke of a dream of India exporting arms to the world. Shri Modi recalled that becoming self sufficient in defence equipment production is beneficial because it frees us from being bound by the foreign policies of the nations that are selling arms to us.

Taking on the ambivalent attitude of the Centre and other members of the political class towards the issues affecting the armed forces Shri

Modi remarked, "When we were praising the work of our soldiers in Uttarakhand, Pakistan was killing our soldiers. And see the misfortune, the defence minister said people dressed in Pakistan army uniform came. Imagine how our soldiers would feel. Delhi remained unbothered. For them, such events keep happening. Then a Minister said people join the army so die...what can be worse? If one cannot cry for the soldiers and is stone hearted let it be but do not insult our soldiers please."

Narendra Modi opined that the armed forces and their welfare is not a priority for the Centre. He remarked that whenever he celebrates Diwali, he does so with Jawans on Gujarat's India-Pakistan border. He also talked about the Gujarat Government's decision to build a pipeline that carries drinking water for the Jawans in Kutch. Shri Modi also shared that the Gujarat government has built a war memorial and has put it on the tourist map as well. Shri Modi remarked that reasons behind the issues around the crisis we are facing do not lie in the army but they lie in Delhi, which is why answers must be sought from Delhi.

Shri Modi spoke about the inherent dangers that come with terrorism and noted that the nature of war has now changed. "More than wars we are being troubled by proxy wars like terrorism and Maoism," affirmed Shri Modi. He called for a strong and united voice against terror. Shri Modi recalled that when the world was discussing only the issue of who Kashmir belongs to, it was Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who brought the attention of the world to the issue of terrorism. In a clear message to Pakistan, Shri Modi stated that instead of guns and bombs, Pakistan should attempt not to make their land a home for terror. "You may be anti-India by birth but your existence cannot be anti-India." Shri Modi spoke against cross-border terror, saying it does not help anybody.

He talked about the close ties between Gujarat and Haryana. During his speech, Shri Modi urged the youngsters to take up voter registration in a big way and even urged farmers to contribute their agriculture implements in the building of the Statue of Unity, which is a tribute to Sardar Patel.

Former Chief of Army Staff General VK Singh affirmed that the Indian soldier serves with the motto of 'Nation First, Always and Every time' and he praised the courage and bravery of the Indian soldier. He pointed that a nation that does not respect its soldiers cannot move ahead. General Singh's wife was also present on the occasion. A speech was made by BJP leader, former Uttarakhand CM and former Union Minister Shri BC Khanduri where he took on the UPA on the issues of corruption, price rise and a lacklustre attitude towards the nation's security. Shri Raj Kadyan

raised various issues related to welfare of servicemen in his speech. Lakhs of people were present to hear Shri Modi speak.

Hunkaar Rally is Historic and Will Script a New Chapter in History of India

The BJP Prime Ministerial candidate Shri Narendra Modi addressed the historic Hunkaar Rally at Patna's iconic Gandhi Maidan on the afternoon of Sunday 27th October 2013. Shri Modi described the rally historic and one that will script a new chapter in the history of India in the years to come. Narendra Modi ji came down heavily against those forces who divide the nation of the lines of caste and creed and said that a poor Hindu and poor Muslim do not want to fight each other but they want to fight poverty. Shri Modi echoed the demand of the Bihar BJP for a ₹ 50,000 crore special package for Bihar and also told the people that even if the Centre does not give, it is only a matter of 200 more days when he will get the opportunity to give back the love the people have showered on him during the Hunkaar Rally. Modi ji categorically stated that the nation wants change and that the more the people will throw dirt on the BJP and him, the more the Lotus will shine. During his speech Shri Narendra Modi lauded the performance of the BJP Ministers who served during the BJP-JD(U) coalition from 2005 till 2013.

Shri Narendra Modi exposed the opportunist and hypocritical politics of the Bihar Chief Minister. He said, "The Chief Minister is my friend. People ask why did he leave BJP but I say- those who left JP, what is BJP for them! Those who consider themselves disciples of Lohia have stabbed him in the back by going by trying to get close with the Congress. JP and Lohia ji will never forgive their actions." Modi ji compared the warmth displayed towards the Bihar Chief Minister on his visit to Gujarat as compared to his actions towards BJP leaders.

Modi ji recalled that 13 years ago the strength of the BJP was double than that of the JD(U) and other parties but the aim was to rid Bihar of Jungle Raj, which is why the BJP offered the Chief Ministership to the current Chief Minister when it was larger party. "In a week the Government fell but it was our effort to free Bihar of Jungle Raj and we accepted his leadership." Modi ji also said that he withstood every possible insult only so that Jungle Raj does not return to Bihar but the intentions of the Bihar Chief Minister were never good and now his friends are telling him to join hands with the Congress so that he can become the Prime Minister. "He (the Bihar Chief Minister) has not betrayed the BJP. He has betrayed the people of Bihar. He has betrayed you all," Shri Modi avowed.

In his speech Shri Modi did not even spare the Congress leaders for their misgovernance and misleading the people of India. Referring to the anger of the Congress leaders on Shri Modi calling the Congress Vice-President Shahzaada (Prince), Shri Modi said, "If you feel bad on being called a Shahzaada then the nation also feels bad at your dynastic politics. Stop this dynastic politics and you will not be called Shahzaada."

The BJP's PM candidate opined that the 4 biggest enemies of democracy are dynasty, caste politics, communal politics and opportunism and that all these evils are present in the rulers of Bihar and the UPA in the Centre. He questioned the Congress on their promise to bring prices down, failure to clean the Ganga and their inability to complete 80 per cent of the works promised in the Common Minimum Programme. Shri Modi questioned what the Congress leaders knew about poverty and added that they are neither bothered about the farmers nor the poor. Modi ji shared that coming from a poor family who experienced poverty and even sold tea in trains, he knew more about the poor than other leaders and Railway Ministers who pay lip service to the poor. Modi ji questioned the statement of a Bihar Minister that people join the army to die. The Minister had made the statement in the wake of Jawans from Bihar being beheaded by Pakistan. He came down on the Bihar Government for their failure in the 20 Point Programme and the fact that despite having a larger Muslim population, Muslims are not availing of the Haj benefit because they lack the money to do so in Bihar.

Shri Modi also took on the attitude of select leaders towards Muslims and shared a vision for inclusive development of all communities. He shared that the two fastest growing districts in Gujarat, Kutch and Bharuch have significant Muslim population. He profusely thanked the people of Bihar for the very warm welcome at the Hunkaar Rally and talked at length about the glorious culture of Bihar through history. Modi ji even talked in the various local languages of Bihar as the audience gave a thundering applause.

BJP National President Shri Rajnath Singh, Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha Shri Arun Jaitley, former Bihar Deputy Chief Minister Shri Sushil Modi, Leader of Opposition in the Bihar Assembly Shri Nand Kishore Yadav, Deputy Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad, former Minister in the Bihar Cabinet, Shri Shah Nawaz Hussain, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, Dr. CP Thakur, Shri Shatrughan Sinha were among the dignitaries present at the Hunkaar Rally.

Historic Bharatha Gellisi Public Meeting Held in Bengaluru

On the afternoon of Sunday 17th November 2013 Shri Narendra Modi addressed 'Bharatha Gellisi', a large public meeting in Bengaluru. Shri

Narendra Modi spoke about the importance of the IT sector in India's development journey and attacked the UPA government, under whose tenure the IT sector has witnessed a slowdown in terms of growth. He also sharply criticised the statement by the Finance Minister on the life patterns of the middle class. He asked whether or not the urban middle class is a part of India and said that it is important the which ever Government it is, it takes note of their concerns. Shri Modi declared that the Congress is sitting on ivory towers and described them as indoor players whereas the BJP Karyakartas are outdoor players who go among the people.

Shri Modi attacked the poor economic situation prevalent in the country under the Congress led UPA government. He affirmed that the Rupee is in the ICU and sectors like the Railways are not witnessing any growth due to lack of innovation and a focus only on vote politics. Similarly, he recalled that the IT sector had begun to shine under the Prime Ministership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, whose government brought in an IT Act and a new policy on science and technology. He even recalled that it was Atal ji who dreamt of a mission to the moon during his speech at the Red Fort on 15th August 2003. Shri Modi congratulated the youth of the nation, particularly of Bangalore who have made a mark across the world with their excellent in the IT sector.

He stated that under the UPA, their priorities have been different and they have seen everything from votebank politics. Shri Modi gave the example of the Congress government in Karnataka's first decision after coming to power, which was not related to economic policy but was to repeal the cow protection bill passed by the earlier BJP government. Similarly, he recalled that the first decision the UPA took in New Delhi after coming to power was to repeal POTA and this was guided by nothing but votebank politics. Shri Modi even questioned the incentives being given by the Centre for mutton exporters and said instead that money could be given to the youth of Bangalore who are shining in the IT sector and making India proud all over the world.

Shri Modi affirmed that India's greatest strengths are democracy and demography but Congress strangles democracy and considers the youth only a voter whereas the BJP views our youth as a power. Shri Modi opined that the development of the youth would be top priority of the BJP and added that the more we empower our youth, the stronger our nation becomes. Shri Modi talked about the importance of skill development if we want to empower our youth and questioned the seriousness of the Centre towards this field. He shared that a small state of Gujarat has allotted ₹ 800 crore for skill development while the Centre has given ₹ 1000

crore only! Shri Modi also narrated how the Centre formed a National Council on Skill Development in 2008 only to form another committee 25 days later. He added that for years nothing happened on this front and then in 2011 a Skill Development Advisory Office was opened by the Centre and in 2013 all these bodies were dissolved and a Skill Development Agency was made. Shri Modi was speaking about this to demonstrate the lack of seriousness the Centre is giving towards skill development.

On the issue of democracy, Shri Modi said that the Congress neither respects nor believes in democracy. He gave the examples of the emergency, their planned restrictions on social media among other things to illustrate his points. On the issue on banning opinion polls Shri Modi said that the Congress may want to stop opinion polls but people have already formed their opinion. He took on the Centre for rising prices of essential commodities, their failure to provide jobs to the youth and for their misusing of the CBI.

Shri Modi thanked the Karnataka BJP for their hard work in making this rally a success and thanked the people for contributing ₹ 10/- to hear the rally, which would be a contribution for Statue of Unity. BJP National President Shri Rajnath Singh delivered a strong and inspiring speech where he attacked the UPA for rising prices. He urged the people of Karnataka to make the BJP victorious in maximum Lok Sabha seats in the state.

Present on the occasion were former CMs Shri Sadanand Gowda, Shri Jagdish Shettar, Deputy CMs R Ashok, Shri Eshwarappa, Shri Ananth Kumar, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, Shri Thawarchand Gehlot, Shri Prahlad Joshi among other leaders.

I have Come here to Share your Sadness and Make Your Problems Mine: Narendra Modi Campaigns in Amethi

The Congress' betrayal of the people who reposed their faith in it, and a startling revelation of the dismal development in Amethi, was shared by Shri Narendra Modi during his address in the region, on the evening of 5th May. From the lack of infrastructure facilities and inadequate and improper transportation systems to the acute poverty in the region, Shri Modi exposed the Congress' appalling negligence towards its family bastion of Amethi, despite ruling the region for over 30 years. He also released the BJP's Manifesto for Amethi, which incorporated effectual policies to develop the region and turn it into a 'Progressive Amethi'.

Expressing deep concern for the abject lives of the people of Amethi, Shri Modi spoke of how the region lagged behind its counterparts across

the country. Be it agriculture or trade, the region lagged far behind its neighbouring districts, not just the Nation. From the severe lack of basic amenities like water and sanitation to erratic power supply and insufficient educational institutions, Shri Modi shared a clear picture of the Congress' utter disregard for its people, and spoke of Amethi was just a votebank for the Nehru-Gandhi family. Addressing the issue of lack of toilets in schools, which had led to the alarmingly low figures of girl child education, Shri Modi shared the initiative taken in Gujarat whereby 76000 toilets were constructed in schools so as to enable girl students to pursue their education.

He questioned the arrogance of the Central government in being accountable for their work, and stated how Smriti Irani had, within a short span of time, acknowledged and started addressing the problems of the people. Shri Modi also attacked the Congress for its lies and its attitude of blaming the State Government for its own incompetence. "They are telling lies when they say that providing power and other development is unto the state government," said Shri Modi, as he asserted that if the BJP government was voted to power, it would solicit and ensure the State Government's active participation in implementing favourable policies for the State.

Shri Modi made a scathing attack on the Congress Vice-President's unconcern for his people by stating how despite being the MP from the region, he had never bothered to address local issues in the Parliament, and get them solved. Giving a ray of hope for the distressed people, Shri Modi released the BJP's Manifesto for Amethi, citing the development strategy for the region, and spoke of how the Party's reformist policies would work towards making a 'Progressive Amethi'. "In so many years they have ruined the dreams of 3 generations. I am here to sow seeds of hope among the youth. I have come here to share your sadness and make your problems mine," affirmed Shri Modi.

Disclosing the reason behind choosing Smriti Irani as the candidate from Amethi, Shri Modi said that this was done, not to increase the burdens of the already burdened Rahul Gandhi, but to lessen the sufferings of the people of Amethi. "Smriti ji works with me. She is a Rajya Sabha MP from Gujarat. We gave her a district close to MP border and I have seen the great work she has done in that district. Seeing her work I decided I will send her to the district which is least developed in UP. We wanted to present an alternative model," said Shri Modi. Complimenting Smriti Irani's competence, Shri Modi affirmed that if compared with the Congress family, she would know the nearby villages of Amethi better than the Family.

He further attacked the arrogance of the Congress leaders by citing how one of them had questioned the identity of Smriti Irani. "Families that are devoted to public life cannot make such statements. I cannot ask anyone who are you. Everyone is a proud child of India," said Shri Modi, while further adding, "When arrogance reaches a new level, one loses thought process. I will tell you who she is- she is my younger sister. I can tell you that Smriti Irani has come here to undo what you did in 40 years. She has come here as a ray of hope for the people here."

Shri Modi affirmed that the Polling till date had not only ensured the ouster of the Congress and its allies but had also laid the foundation stone for the formation of a strong, stable and development-oriented government. He affirmed that the future looked bright under the BJP-led government, and appealed to the people to support the NDA government. "Take this in writing. In 2019 I will again come to Amethi and present my account of work done," affirmed Shri Modi.

Speaking on the occasion, Smt. Smriti Irani cited the lack of educational opportunities for the girl child and attacked the Congress VP for his false commitment towards woman empowerment. She affirmed that the massive presence of the people reflected the yearning of the people who wanted the change, that the Nation too was desiring for. "The wave of change that is taking place in the nation, Amethi wants to be a part of that," said Smriti Irani.

This Nation is One and Every Person is Together: Narendra Modi in Punjab

Shri Narendra Modi addressed a massive crowd of supporters at the Fateh rally in Jagraon, Punjab, on the afternoon of 23rd February.

Speaking of the strong bond shared between the BJP and the Shiromani Akali Dal, Shri Modi said, "Our alliance with Akali Dal is not merely a political alliance to fight elections...this is an alliance highlighting the togetherness!" He spoke of how this strong association has given troubled times to the Congress since, under the BJP-Akali alliance, they were unable to follow their policies of 'divide and rule'.

Appreciating the relentless efforts of Punjab CM Shri Parkash Singh Badal at charting the growth story of Punjab, whilst highlighting how the people of Punjab had shown their support for development by re-electing Shri Parkash Badal for the second consecutive time, Shri Modi said, "It was believed that incumbent governments change but Badal Sahab broke that trend. Punjab chose development."

Shri Modi stated that the unison of thoughts of Punjab Chief Minister Shri Parkash Singh Badal and Punjab Depute CM Shri Sukhbir Badal would successfully take the state forward in its development journey, as while Shri Parkash Badal's focus was on ensuring the welfare of farmers and grassroots development, Shri Sukhbir Badal took the lead in ensuring industrialised growth. "If you talk to Badal Sahab even for 10 minutes he will talk about farmers 10 times. And Sukhbir ji thinks on industry and cities. Badal Sahab and Sukhbir ji are a wonderful pair. They will drive our growth," said Shri Modi, while stating that Shri Parkash Badal's organising of Krushi Melas had proved to be a big step towards making agriculture modern, even as the recent convention of world-class industrialists in Punjab, under the leadership of Shri Sukhbir, had given a push to the State's industrial growth.

Shri Modi expressed strong displeasure at the rampant corruption in the current-day government, and spoke of how the only focus for Congress was on glorifying their own family, instead of remembering and following leaders like Lala Lajpat Rai. "Sadly the Congress believes that only one family needs to be glorified. They forget Lala Lajpat Rai, but Badal Sahab remembered them," said Shri Modi. He also spoke of how he had closely worked with senior leaders like Shri Parkash Singh Badal, Chaudhary Devi Lal, Chaudhary Bans Lal and even Farooq Abdullah ji, during his early days of organisational work in Punjab, and shared details of how he had learnt and imbibed the effectiveness of these leaders.

Speaking at the rally, Shri Modi duly acknowledged the contribution of the people of Punjab in the Nation's growth story, and especially in the domains of agriculture and national security. He underscored the need to give a boost to agricultural activities by focusing on the 3 important aspects of procurement, management and distribution. Stating that value-addition and increase in productivity per acre was the need-of-the-hour for agriculture, Shri Modi said, "Our priority should be how to increase productivity per acre and bring technology in agriculture. For this, I suggest that the FCI be divided into three parts: one that will focus on procurement of grains, second on its storage and the third on the distribution of grains." Highlighting the indifferent attitude of the Central government towards the farming community of India, Shri Modi stated how the Minimum Support Price was declared year after year, but its implementation remained limited only on paper.

Shri Modi also saluted the 'veerbhoomi' of Punjab which had given many sons to the Indian army, sacrificing their lives for the service of the nation, but strongly condemned the announcement of the 'One Rank One Pension' scheme for the servicemen by the Centre, mentioning that similar announcements were made during the reign of many Congress Finance

Ministers, but the same never got implemented. "One Ran One Pension was a long standing demand. Sadly the Centre plays with the emotions of our servicemen," said Shri Modi, while also calling for the need to make our borders safe, citing it as the need-of-the-hour.

Shri Modi urged the people to vote for the BJP in the 2014 elections, and assured them of pro-people governance. "During elections NDA is National Democratic Alliance but in Government we work as National Development Alliance: I will not go as a PM but as a Chowkidaar. I will never let any Hand touch the coffers," said Shri Modi, while taking a dig at the rampant corruption levels in the Congress government that had emptied the coffers meant for people's progress.

Recalling the strong ties shared between Gujarat and Punjab, Shri Modi spoke of how farmers from Punjab and settled in Kutch, had made the region turn into green fields from being a barren land. He also highlighted the attribute of adaptability common to both communities by saying, "Go to any part of the world, and you will see a Gujarati family and a Sikh family. They are living peacefully with the society." He further assured the Sikh farmers residing in Kutch that under no pretext will they be ever made to leave Gujarat. "This nation is one and every person is together: No Sikh farmer will leave Kutch. An officer can go but no Sikh farmer will leave Gujarat, and I am very clear on this," said Shri Modi.

Shri Modi spoke of Punjab's inspiring influence on the rest of the Nation by mentioning how the food and songs of the State were enjoyed by people from the rest of the country. "Your blessings are not only political. They are for making India a Vishwa Guru," said Shri Modi, while appreciating the impact Punjab had on entire India.

Dignitaries and senior party members present during the rally included Shri Rajnath Singh, Punjab CM Shri Parkash Singh Badal and Deputy CM Shri Sukhbir Badal.

At 66th Independence Day

Place: Junagadh

Bharat Mata ki Jai...!! Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!

My citizen brothers and sisters of Gujarat, from the land of lions of Gir, in the witness of the Indian tricolour flag, I wish you all from the bottom of my heart a very happy Independence Day!

Brothers and Sisters, the great leaders of this country, esteemed Bapu, esteemed Sardar Patel and the revolutionaries who sacrificed their youth and their entire life for freeing Mother India from the fetters of slavery so

that we could savour the taste of freedom, these freedom fighters had seen many dreams. This country did get 'Free State', but unfortunately did not get 'Good State'. Today, if there is any major challenge before this country, it is that of a 'Good Governed State'. The atmosphere at the time of independence was such that everyone harnessed a strong patriotic feeling and every Indian was ready to do anything for the nation. At that point of time, if ever an effort was made to take India on the path of a Good Governed State, today India would have been named amongst the most prosperous countries. Many countries got independence after India. Such countries very small in size and which held no significant position on the world map, have today earned a repute to stand one amongst the developed countries. Brothers and Sisters, this country could not become a Good Governed State, however Gujarat very well understood the importance of it and hence during the last whole decade, owing to the political stability in Gujarat, we have taken steps one after another in this direction of making Gujarat a good state.

Today Gujarat is recognised as a 'Good Governed State' in the country and in the world. Looking at the work that has been done in the areas of governance and people welfare, organisations like United Nations have given us awards too. Brothers and Sisters, today whatever progress we are seeing in Gujarat, good Governance is at the root of it and that's an important reason why this progress has been possible. But Brothers and Sisters, there was a time when "how is this state" used to get discussed amongst people. People wished that the state should be good. Gradually the discussions revolved around the point of Good Governance. We have taken a step even further. We've said, P2G2 - Pro-people, Pro-active, Good, Governance. Until we pre-empt future issues and proactively go about setting up and implementing systems that can deal with such issues, any Government is just doing the job of a fire brigade. Government of Gujarat is not the one who is satisfied playing merely the role of a fire brigade, we are people who indulge into advance planning. And on account of the P2G2 theory, pro-people, pro-active, good, governance, today Gujarat has been able to put up its unique identity.

During this last decade, we have tried mounting the progress of Gujarat on the basis of five major powers. We've said Power of Water, Power of Knowledge, Power of Energy, Power of Defence and Power of People are such 5 pillars on whom a grand powerful monument of the state can be created.

We have awarded priority to the Power of Knowledge. Today as we glance at the whole of Saurashtra - earlier there were various such Talukas here, which did not have a single science stream school, such a sorry state

it was in... After 50 years of independence when I was entrusted the responsibility of Gujarat, I saw that there were various such Talukas where no science stream school exists...! Without such a school, how would our sons become doctors or engineers? How would our daughters get an opportunity for further studies? Wherefrom would the State get the doctors and engineers it needs? Fundamentals were lacking which resulted into enormous losses. In an attempt to eliminate various such lacuna, in last 10 years we have taken steps that can enable good governed state through which everyone procures education, education which is of their individual choice, education that proves helpful to them, education that instills confidence in them, education that makes them eligible for a good job. Brothers and Sisters, today Gujarat's ITI network has emerged as an effective model for entire country.

Yesterday, on this land of Junagadh I got an opportunity to award certificates to six young people. They were the students of ITI. This might have sound an impossible dream to them cause what future could you imagine in the profession of a turner-fitter? But they saw that the pass-outs from Gujarat's ITI are appreciated in Germany. German companies call them and recognise them as very intelligent and capable youngsters in their production field. This is a result of improvement in quality of our education. Ten years ago daughters did not go to schools. You would find such houses where four generations exist, but not a single female member of that family has stepped into school. Today we have been successful in getting 100 per cent enrolment done. Earlier even if girls enrol in school, they would leave and go. We reduced the drop-out rate. We have managed a reduction in the drop-out from 20 per cent, 25 per cent, 30 per cent to mere 1.5 to 1.75 per cent and that too in coming days we want to take it to zero drop out.

Brothers and Sisters, Farmers...! What was the condition of Saurashtra? What was the condition of Kutch? There was minus growth. Population was decreasing; people preferred leaving Kutch and Saurashtra and instead live in slums of Surat and chawls of Mumbai, as there was no future in their village. Crops had been spoiled due to salty sea wind, there was no education, there were no industries, and owing to lack of job opportunities my youth of Kutch and Kathiawad had to leave their parents, village, house, locality and friends, and wander in big cities hunting for a job. Today we are talking of making this coast of Kutch and Kathiawad so much prosperous that it actually becomes the gateway to India's prosperity.

Brothers and Sisters, I can very clearly see that the prosperity that existed at the coastline of India, on the shores of Gujarat during the Dwarkadhish era, in the coming days we shall see manifold prosperity at

the Kutch-Kathiawad coastline. A new Gujarat is going to take shape at the Gujarat coast. Dholera - a new city coming up on the coastline, Dahej - a new city coming up on the coastline. We have formed a coastal development authority. We wish to make the entire coastline very busy and alive, we have begun a campaign to make this happen.

And in line with this growth, the coastal security too. No state can keep its eyes closed after the Mumbai incident. We are not sure when will the Indian Govt. take an action in this direction, Friends. However Gujarat can't wait and therefore Gujarat has established its own Marine Security Administration. And with this very own Marine security, we have initiated a campaign to keep the coast of Gujarat safe. There was a time when Gujarat's coastline was infamous and vulnerable and today it has become the pride of our country. It is a matter of pride that the coastline of Gujarat has become strong and contributes to India's growth by becoming a powerful financial hub. Brothers and Sisters, there was a time when Gujarat coast was seen as a heaven of smugglers. The RDX or AK-47s arriving to India used to get offloaded on the costline of Gujarat, the weapons required by the terrorists would be transacted at this very coastline of Gujarat. We have seen such days only, in the past. However today all of this has been sealed, no more RDX, no more AK-47. The task of shielding Gujarat with such costline security has been accomplished by the brave soldiers of India, the police of Gujarat, and Gujarat Govt. has given it the utmost priority.

Brothers and Sisters, the way industry is progressing... Today I was listening to the Prime Minister's address. According to what he said in his speech, I would like to draw the attention of those who oppose Gujarat and the Gujarat Govt. that if you cannot digest what I say its ok, but your Prime Minister has said that we need to bring in foreign investment to increase employment in this country. Your Prime Minister himself says, he is from your Party, he himself is saying that there should be a political consensus in favour of bringing in foreign investment and the political parties should rise above their differences. I believe that at least his own party members shall follow the Prime Minister's advice, and I hope his party members shall understand and do something.

Brothers and Sisters, today morning when I heard the Prime Minister's speech on Doordarshan, not only as a Chief Minister, but as a citizen too I felt very disappointed. When the Prime Minister of my country was addressing 120 crore countrymen, nothing but words of despair came out of his mouth. He was saying that limiting inflation is not in our control, it is beyond our capacity. Moreover he said that as the monsoon has not been good, prices may rise further. I am surprised when he said that

we are unable to take any decision as we are unable to make a consensus with our allies due to which a stalemate has been created.

Brothers and Sisters, based on what Prime Minister said, I want to ask him a question from the land of Junagadh, having tricolour as a witness; remaining within the limits of Indian Constitution, I would like to ask, "Mr. Prime Minister, you were promising that you would reduce the bank interest rates for middle class people wishing to make their own house. Mr. Prime Minister, in 2004 you had promised that the youth of India would get loan for further studies at lesser interest. And you had also promised that this youth would not have to mortgage any of his property; he would get loan at lesser interest rate merely by showing his certificate or the admission letter. Today, 8 years have passed and not a single young person has been given any bank loan without mortgaging his property. In spite of promising education loan to the youth of the nation, when your Govt. has not been successful in providing such loans in the last 8 years, who would trust your word...?"

Mr. Prime Minister, today you promised to try bringing electricity to every village. I wish, you had highlighted the States who have actually accomplished this task so that the country could find the right direction. But you could not rise above politics and thus failed to speak any words of praise in the role of PM. But Mr. Prime Minister, as an ordinary citizen of this country, how do I trust you when in this country 19 states plunge into darkness, when more than 60 crore citizens of this country are compelled to bear the problem of living in darkness...! In the entire country Gujarat was the only one who did not have to face the crisis when there was acute power shortage. There was 'no' darkness in Gujarat, it was shining bright when India drowned into darkness. When the whole country plunged into such darkness Mr. Prime Minister, how do I trust your promise to provide power...!

Prime Ministerji, you say that malnutrition is a big shame. With great distress you had expressed your feelings before the country 3-4 months ago. Today on 15th August, couldn't you give a call to the nation from the Red Fort to fight against malnutrition? Are there no such organisations in this country that could come forward to fight against malnutrition? But Mr. Prime Minister, it is unfortunate that today throughout your speech, you maintained complete silence on what is your strategy to help get rid of malnutrition, how do you plan to provide nutritious food to children belonging to poor families?

Mr. Prime Minister, if you don't mind I would like to tell you that what you said today is something that Gujarat has been pursuing very

vigorously for the last two years. And Prime Ministerji, I had told you 6 years ago during the NDC meeting, the transcript of your speech as well as mine both are available, you can very well check I had told you that if 21st century belongs to India, our competition is with China. And in this completion our biggest strength is the youth of India. And until we do not commit to the mission of skill development amongst these youngsters, we cannot gather strength to stand up against China in this world. And therefore India should give importance to it. Prime Ministerji, you did listen to this but had not responded. However Gujarat is a state which has already begun the skill development mission since last 2 years. Also, as we are celebrating 150 years of Swami Vivekanandji, we have focused all our energies on the youth of Gujarat. And today we have raised the mission in this direction where lakhs of youth can develop their skills and build their potential to secure good jobs, where the youth of Gujarat does not have to sit unemployed, and we are getting good results too. A report from the Indian Govt. states that out of total employment generated in India, 72 per cent is from Gujarat. According to this report Gujarat has the minimum number of unemployed youth in India. Last month, we have personally handed over appointment letters to 66,000 youngsters who have built their skills in this skill development programme. Now they have started earning their living. We had emphasised before you the importance of skill development, but you have wasted seven long years, Prime Ministerji...! And today you are telling from the Red Fort that you would like to do something in the direction of skill development. How can we trust you, Prime Ministerji, when you are moving at such a slow pace in this fast changing world, when we are competing with China, how will we gear up?

Prime Ministerji, you expressed sorrow for Assam, but you kept silent over the incident that took place in Mumbai...! Prime Ministerji, why this double standard...? You feel sorry for Assam, but how can you as a Prime Minister of the country remain silent about the extremely serious incident of Mumbai? Prime Ministerji, the country wanted to hear regarding your view on Bangladeshis. Infiltration of Bangladeshis in India is posing a great danger. Assam is just a small sample, entire country is at danger today. At such point, the country wanted to know your standpoint on this issue, what is your policy. Will there be the dominance of Bangladeshis in India or will there be dominance of my countrymen in India..! The fire that is burning in the heart of Assam, only if you had tried to understand that fire, and acknowledged the sin of Bangladeshis in your words, not only Assam but whole of North-East India would have been satisfied listening

to the Prime Minister of India. But it is the misfortune of my country that my Prime Minister is not ready to say anything on such serious issues.

Nor does he have any strategy for agriculture. Brothers and Sisters, this time the country has faced horrible famine. Couldn't my Prime Minister declare any scheme for the farmers? There is huge calamity of famine, there is scarcity, there is no monsoon, there is no water...! During such time, the nation was hoping that our Prime Minister would come up with some scheme for the farmers, give assurance to them...! My dear farmer Brothers and Sisters, whether Delhi does anything or does not, whether it can do anything or cannot, but as the Chief Minister of this State I assure you that the prime duty of my Government is to safeguard mute animals and to extend every kind of help to my farmers entirely. The first priority of my Government is to use its budget for Gujarat's villages, for Gujarat's farmers, for my Gujarat's farmers who are fighting against famine conditions. And we do not want to work in an age old system. I do not want to confine my Govt. within the frame of the relief work manuals which were prepared during the British rule. That is why I have given them freedom, have told them to come up with new innovative schemes, bring up schemes that can generate creative assets, do the work of 'NAREGA' in such a manner that is beneficial to the State and helps generation of such assets. Govt. has given many such orders right upto the lowest cadre. And I assure my famine hit Brothers and Sisters that this Govt. will do its level best to protect you.

Brothers and Sisters, today on the occasion of Independence Day, I would like to make some announcements as well. Today is 15th August, remembering the freedom fighters who have sacrificed their lives for the country and in an attempt to add to the honour of freedom fighters I announce that until now freedom fighters received ₹ 5000 as pension, henceforth this amount is being increased to ₹ 6000. Brothers and Sisters, my Dalit, Tribal, Bakshi Panch and Economically Backward Brothers and Sisters, in 'Garib Kalyan Mela' the Govt. has completed the task of allotting either houses or land to all those living below the Poverty Line of 0 to 16. This Govt. has given plots and houses to lakhs of people and Gujarat has to its credit maximum work done in India. But Brothers and Sisters, we do not want to stop at 0 to 16. Whether anyone in India does or not, we have decided to provide houses and plots to more than 4 lakh families living below the poverty line of 17 to 20, that scheme will begin from tomorrow and the instalment amount will be placed in the hands of these poor families tomorrow itself. For urban middle class we have announced that we are aiming at zero slums in metros. No one will have to live in slums or chawls, so that he has his own house the Govt. has already allocated

funds in March budget to build 20,000 houses in this year. This is not today's announcement, we have already allocated the budget in March and the Govt. has undertaken this task of providing own houses to middle class people.

Brothers and Sisters, since last 8 years we have given importance to education and because of this, children who have pursued studies after 1st, 2nd, 5th or 7th std., now want to go to college. But colleges are in cities, so those from poor families would need hostels. Primary education has progressed so much that now the need for higher education has cropped up. Considering this, the Govt. has decided to undertake a very ambitious project. For the cost of 100 crore rupees, new modern hostels for SC, ST, OBC and poor students shall be established at 36 places within a period of 1 year, having a total accommodation capacity for 26,000 students and the whole new crop who has studied from villages, the new generation that is getting ready shall join in.

Brothers and Sisters, this year we are celebrating Swami Vivekanandji's 150th birth anniversary. 11th September, a historic day in the life of Swami Vivekanand, 11th September, a historic day for India as well. 11th September, is also an important day in the age old history of Indian civilization. On 9/11, 11th. September, in 1893 Swami Vivekanandji had addressed the World Religion Conference in America. And with this speech, a 32 year old monk of India attracted the whole world's attention towards him, he attracted them with the help of this great Indian tradition. This glorious historic event got associated with the life of Swami Vivekananda on 11th September. That's where Gujarat Government has decided to celebrate this year as the 'Youth Year'. The addiction of eating gutka has led to several mothers having to lose their healthy young sons, unfortunately now even girls are following suit. Young generation in large numbers is being ruined due to this addiction to Gutka (tobacco). Gutka is costlier than almonds. If we advise anyone to eat almonds, they would say they can't afford it. Those who eat Gutka try and work out the total cost and you will find it is costlier than almonds. Brothers and Sisters, I want to save the young generation of Gujarat, I want to save them from the dangerous disease of cancer and so Gujarat Govt. declares its decision to put a complete ban on Gutka. And its full implementation will begin from 11th September, which is the memorial day of Swami Vivekanandji's Chicago address. No one buys new stock, nor does one hold on the old stock, and if someone is addict he can get 15-20 days time to get rid of this addiction, so that he doesn't take any untoward step

100 per cent implementation will be done from 11th September and this State Govt. will continue its crusade for saving the youth of Gujarat.

Brothers and Sisters, we want to fight against malnutrition, we want to fight with public participation. Lets launch a public participated campaign this coming Ganesh Chaturthi. On one side let's help the famine affected and on the other side if there is any malnourished mother or pregnant mother, lets help them with public support, public campaign, with a feeling of service to mankind. We work in conjunction with the Govt. schemes and work in the direction of Gujarat's development. Brothers and Sisters, this Gujarat Govt. is spending time to build the future of youth. It is spending time so that the citizens of Gujarat, the women of Gujarat can live respectfully. This Govt. is marching forward with a mission that helps ST, SC brothers get educated so that they live their life with dignity and at par with others. With tricolour as a witness, we are moving ahead with firm determination to accomplish the responsibilities entrusted upon us by the Constitution. With full confidence, not a trace of despair, friends. Problems do come. But to overcome such difficulties is called strength. We are the worshippers of strength, we are the ones who march with the resolve of making Gujarat a superpower. I assure the citizens of Gujarat that tomorrow is more bright, I assure the people of Gujarat that tomorrow is more progressive, I assure the people of Gujarat that tomorrow is even happier, more prosperous, tomorrow is more peaceful and more positive. With this pledge you all speak with me...

Bharat Mata ki Jai...!! Bharat Mata ki Jai...!! Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!

Vande Mataram...!! Vande Mataram...!! Vande Mataram...!!

At Bihar Centennial Session, Surat

Place: Surat

My heartfelt greetings to all the people gathered here! Today, Gujarat has got the opportunity to show respect on the land of Surat to all those people, who have contributed towards enhancing the glory of India as Biharis. I welcome all these good sons of Bihar on this land of Gujarat. I show my respect to them. They have contributed towards the development of India in their own ways. Hence, I congratulate them.

Bihar is celebrating its centennial right now. In 1912, when there was the British government, Bihar separated from the Bengal and began its journey of development. Friends, in the past for some time Bihar fell into the hands of such leaders, that its contributions were written off the minds of the people because of the destruction caused. But please don't forget that Bihar

has given a lot to this country for centuries. The entire humanity is grateful to Bihar for its contribution of the Buddha. You can go anywhere in the whole of Asia today. They are influenced by the Buddha. Being influenced by the Buddha means being influenced by Bihar. In every corner of the world, Bihar made its identity through the Buddha in that period.

Gujarat has had a very close relationship with Bihar. Even today, both Buddha and Mahavir have their influence in Gujarat. Even today, Gujarat is living under the influence of Mahavir. Even today Gujarat is making an attempt to live as Mahavir. And I am amongst those fortunate people, who were born in that city, where Huein Tsang from China had come. Eight hundred years ago he had come and stayed in my town of Vadnagar. And Huein Tsang has written in his historical writings that in that period, there was an institute for the training of 10,000 Buddhist monks in my city. There was an arrangement for the residence of 10,000 monks there. This shows how much the influence of the Buddha had spread at that time. And I am proud to have been born in that city, so that our link gets established with history. Friends, in the whole world, if you can see the remains of the Lord Buddha in your hands, it is so only in Gujarat. Even recently, when excavations were being made, we found the remains of the Lord Buddha in a golden casket and taking these, we are going to build a beautiful memorial for the Lord Buddha on the land of Gujarat. Even today, if you go to Girnar, you'll find that the Rock Edicts of Ashoka are extant there.

Brothers and sisters, when Mahatma Gandhi had started his first movement, he began it on the land of Bihar in Champaran. And when Jayaprakash Narayan Ji started the first movement against corruption, he did it on the land of Gujarat. A son of Gujarat begins his movement in Bihar and a son of Bihar comes and leads the youth in Gujarat. Bihar and Gujarat have had this relationship.

Brothers and sisters, you have come from Bihar to earn your living. You are welcome on the land of Gujarat. Whatever Gujarat is today, it has the fragrance of the sweat of India. Gujarat has not been built with only the sweat of Gujaratis. People from every corner of India have shed their sweat here and that's how my Gujarat has been built. Hence, everyone is welcome as well as respected in Gujarat. Brothers and sisters, Manoj Tiwari has the same right on Gujarat as Narendra Modi has and all of you also have the same right on Gujarat.

This country is one. It cannot be divided in pieces. It has a unified tradition, a unified culture, a unified heritage and a unified populace. Because of this unity, there is no corner of India, from where people have not come to live in Surat. Brothers and sisters, if a son of Bihar has gone

to any other corner of India, his mother must be asking, "Son, are you fine?" But if he has come to Gujarat, his mother sleeps peacefully, thinking that her dear son is safe in Gujarat. If a single daughter leaves Patna and reaches the boundary of Gujarat in her train, her mother asks how far the train has reached. When she knows that train has entered into the territory of Gujarat, she says, "Daughter, you have now reached safely; I can sleep now." Gujarat has built this reputation for itself.

Brothers and sisters, in this centennial year, if we all can carry out one task, we should do it. And it is worth doing. And Narendra Modi will do this work. But what work is that? For some reasons whatever is spoken about Bihar, those are not nice words. This should stop. Friends, after so many years, you will see that many people who have made achievements are from Bihar. A large number of IAS officers are from Bihar. A large number of IPS officers are from Bihar. A large number of members of Team India are from Bihar. A large number of people in the film industry are from Bihar. In the field of education and Sciences, a large number of people are from Bihar. There was a son from Bihar here. Son, please stand up for a while. In the whole world, this son of my Bihar has crossed the heights of knowledge. Then why do people talk about this Bihar in any kind of words they want?

Let's all pledge that we will re-establish the prestige of Bihar and will say that you have everything. They are nice people, who are hard working. But its image has been tarnished. Friends, if there is an attempt to tarnish the image of any state, problems arise for centuries. Once again, we have to show the prestige of Bihar. It has everything; we don't have to give anything. Only we have to speak on its behalf. Wherever we go, we should say it's a good place. Brothers and sisters, if we begin to speak in favour of Bihar, its lost self-confidence will come back again. And I have the confidence that if there is a state that can give direction to the country, that can show the way, then such a state is Bihar. Brothers and sisters, because of this, we are celebrating this centennial with great fervour.

And I appeal to the Bihari community in Surat that they should not stop at just this programme in Surat. Biharis are not only in Surat. There are more than fifty towns where Biharis are living in Gujarat. And everywhere we should have some centennial programme. You have full support of my government for this. Last year we had celebrated the Golden anniversary of Gujarat. We had celebrated it in Patna as well. We had celebrated it also in Ranchi. We had also celebrated it in Dhanbad. In this Golden year anniversary all these people had joined hands together. If Bihar celebrates the Golden anniversary of my Gujarat, then Gujarat will also celebrate the centennial of Bihar with great fervour.

It is my good fortune that I got the opportunity to show my respect to such senior people. The organisers of this programme of Bihar invited me for this programme and gave me this opportunity. I am grateful to them. Brothers and sisters come and let's go forward with the mantra of development. We have only one mantra i.e., development. I want Gujarat to develop so much that your house in Bihar will be filled up with the money earned here. Your mother should be happy that her son has gone to the right place, from where he sends so much of money. With the development of Gujarat, Bihar should prosper. We all should make this effort. With this wish, I welcome you all. Jai Bihar! Say it loudly, Jai Bihar! Jai Jai Bihar!

At BJP National Executive Meet

- UPA without a leader, policy and honesty to govern
- Government promised prices would come down in 100 days, what happened?
- Congress best at promises not performance
- UPA taking away powers from the states when it is miserably failing in the issues that are under its own control
- There was a time when Gujarat would be under the grip of famine for 7 years out of 10; 10 years have passed now and there has been no trace of famine since then.

Honourable Gujarat Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressed a rally on May 25th at BJP National executive meet held in Mumbai.

Warm greetings to those present on the dais! Respected national BJP President Shri Nitin Gadkariji, Shri Arun Jaitleyji, senior leader Shri Rajnath Singhji, Rajya Sabha members, Deputy leader of Lok Sabha Shri Gopinathji, chief minister Shri Shivrajji, chief minister Dr. Raman Singhji and people of Mumbai- My salutations to all!

Maharashtra is going through a rough phase currently and I have sympathy for the people of Maharashtra. Friends! There was a time when Gujarat would be under the grip of famine for 7 years out of 10 and the reason was a large part of our land was barren and arid, almost like a desert! There was another reason, desert on one side and Pakistan on the other side of the state. Ten years have passed and there has been no trace of famine since then. The credit goes to water-management.

Brothers and sisters! I say with confidence that had there been NDA government in New Delhi under Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji's leadership

and the work of uniting all the rivers of India been accomplished, Maharashtra wouldn't be facing a famine like situation today. Farmers of Maharashtra wouldn't have to fight famine and think of committing suicide. Shri Atalji had dreamt of bringing together the rivers of this country, but the moment UPA government came into power, his dream was shattered. The result today is that some states are facing famine. Maharashtra is going through a big crisis and the reason is the kind of government that rules New Delhi. It doesn't have any great leader or a policy worth making a mention anywhere. So if the party in power doesn't have such virtues, a nation has to suffer a lot.

Friends! Nowadays Nirmal Baba finds a mention in every other discussion. People talk about Nirmal Baba, but the government in New Delhi houses many such Nirmal Babas. Nirmal Baba's government in Delhi says vote for us and we will control the inflation. There is a case filed against Nirmal Baba. I have come here to file a case in the people's court against the government in New Delhi. Just as Nirmal Baba is misleading the people, the government in New Delhi too is misleading the innocent people.

So, brothers and sisters! There is an urgent need to know and identify such Nirmal Babas. Presently there is only one Nirmal Baba, but there you will find thousands. Recently the Prime Minister celebrated the completion of three years of his government and presented a report of 120 pages. Friends! You might have heard the Prime Minister speaking about these two things quite often- one, Naxalism is the biggest problem our country is facing today. These are Dr. Manmohan Singhji's words. However, in the entire report nowhere has he mentioned a single word about what his government did to tackle the problem and where all the government faced problems while finding the solution? The Prime Minister, even after spending three years in the government, doesn't make a mention of the problem which according to him is the biggest nuisance for the country at present. The question arises as to what he has done in these three years' time.

Secondly, the Prime Minister has said the Indian government should feel guilty because of the prevalence of malnutrition among its children at large. I want to ask the Prime Ministerji, what all initiatives his government has taken in these three years to resolve the issue of malnutrition. What plans the PM has made and what have the common men gained from those plans? There is no mention of this in the 120-page report. Why? The country wants to know the reason. At times, the Prime Minister says he has some constraints because of the government alliances. I want to ask him a small question today, while standing in the people's court.

Your external affairs minister, who leads the country in the international arena, reads another country's speech in the UN Assembly. Now please explain to me under what kind of constrain the minister was asked to read the speech? In the Centre, external affairs minister is from the Congress and defence minister too is from the Congress. After India got Independence, no government that came to power had any difference with the armed forces till date. But the government in Delhi for the past so many days is in a continuous fight with the army despite the defence minister, external affairs minister and Prime Minister being from the Congress. What kind of a constraint of alliance is this? Prime Ministerji said there is a threat to the country and the Chinese government behaves in a manner that is against the commonly accepted international norms. Despite this, the Chief of Armed Forces of India says they don't have enough gunpowder and weapons. Prime Ministerji, here my question to you is -what kind of constraint of alliance is this for an army who doesn't have gunpowder and modern weapons?

There are many questions and the government in Delhi has to answer them. Brothers and sisters! Shrimati Soniaji has said promises won't work anymore and that performance is needed. I want to ask whom was she conveying this to? This indicates that all these years their government was only making false promises and not performing in reality. From Shrimati Indira Gandhiji's days, beginning from "Garibi Hatao" (Remove Poverty), till now the Congress has only been making promises, and not delivering any performances. They have made promises and indulged in vote bank politics.

Friends! I want to share something. A 20-point programme for the welfare of the poor of this country is being implemented since 1975. None of the governments that came into power discontinued with it. Every three months, the Central government monitors states in the country that have done work towards implementation of this 20-point programme. I have been in the government for the past 10 years and friends! It gives me immense pleasure to say that first five states in implementing this 20-point programme have always been either BJP-ruled states or some NDA party-ruled state. No Congress-ruled state comes in first five in this list.

I have shared this information time and again. I have talked about it in Prime Minister's presence in the Chief Ministers' meet. Instead of encouraging chief ministers from the Congress party to perform better, they put a stop to the three-month monitoring and rating which the Central government used to do earlier.

Brothers and sisters, the Prime Ministerji according to his report has made achievements. The PM has said earlier the country's agricultural growth rate was 2-2.25 per cent. Now it is 3-3.25 per cent. There is a rise of 1 per cent. Prime Ministerji, what kind of report are you coming up with? Gujarat, a state that used to face famine for 7 out of 10 years, is registering an agricultural growth of 11 per cent for the past 10 years and here is our country's Prime Minister telling people that India has grown from 2-2.25 per cent to 3-3.25 per cent and which is a great achievement. Friends! You have to decide. Do you want to be with people who grow from 2.25 to 3.25 per cent? If yes, then this country holds no future. There will not be enough food in the country and people will die of hunger. It's just that here are some states that are working hard and because of their efforts, people are no longer starving. Government in Delhi can't take credit for others' work.

In the electricity field, the government said it would produce 50,000 MW of electricity. In his report, the Prime Minister proudly said the government produced 20,000 MW of electricity. I would want Prime Ministerji to tell the entire country which state has produced 20,000 MW of electricity. Does Delhi even have a 1-2 per cent share in the electricity production? No, my friends, the answer is no. The government in New Delhi is wrongfully taking the credit for the hard work put in by other states and the Prime Minister is saying that their government has achieved this. Not only this, but coal today rules the fuel market and people are yearning for electricity that is generated from coal. Farmers need electricity. Industries need electricity. In the villages the youth need electricity to study during the night. In the villages if a mother falls sick, she needs electricity as it helps her get some temporary relief from the ailment. But Prime Ministerji, because of your outdated policies and corrupt practices adopted by people working in coal mines, the electric plants don't get sufficient coal. This results in long hours power-cuts in the villages where it is needed the most. Now only 60 per cent of the electric plants generate electricity. 40 per cent remain closed. Now if at least coal and gas was made available, electricity could have been generated and the farmers would get sufficient electricity. But, just because your government doesn't seem to be interested in adopting effective policies, the farmers have to suffer a lot.

In Delhi, the Prime Minister has for the first time acknowledged his government's failures. The PM said the government has to work towards improving its relation with other states. This is indicative of the fact that the Central government has never till date regarded other states as their equal. Madam Jayalalithaaji said in Chief Ministers' meeting that the government at the Centre has converted states and Chief Ministers into

dumb parties and has downgraded the system's level. I am serious when I say government in Delhi, that is UPA-II, has damaged the federal structure of the Indian Union to a great extent. The UPA II is creating trouble for other states and coming in their way of development.

The government has brought a law called NCTC under the pretext that it wants to fight terrorism. I ask Prime Ministerji to tell us why is he taking the power from the states? Why are you vesting all powers in the hands of Delhi government? Law and order is a state subject, then why is this game being played? Why are the states being rendered weak by disarming them? If you are honest and have the courage to move away from the vote bank politics, then please answer this. From where do the Naxalites and terrorists get arms and gunpowder? Are they receiving it from foreign lands or powers? The international frontiers are completely under the government's control. Border security forces are also under the government's control. You should take care of what is in your control and put a stop to the flow of weapons from foreign land and not let terrorists get access to it by any means. However, our Prime Ministerji doesn't have an answer to the question.

I ask him a second question, when the PM says terrorists operate as and when they get money. It is coming from outside. The entire financial is in the control of Indian government, through the RBI and banks. Is the Prime Ministerji not capable of keeping a watch over it? The money from outside India is reaching terrorists. The states are not involved in it at all. Why don't you stop it and what are you doing about it?

I ask Prime Ministerji another question. Intruders enter the country; indulge in activities and after carrying out mayhem, get an easy escape from the country. So answer this- if the border security is under your control; weapon safekeeping and security are under the government's control and the navy is also under the government's supervision, then how is it possible for intruders to cross the border and enter India. The PM should answer this as it is his responsibility to take care of the security of his people. However, it seems like our Prime Ministerji doesn't have anything to say in this regard.

I pose another question to our PM. All the communication is under the control of the Indian government. If anybody sends an e-mail or convey any message over phone or via any other means of communication, Indian government is able to intercept and break off the communication, if found to be detrimental to the public security. The government is able to find out what information is being sent to a foreign land or received on the Indian land. I want to ask the Prime Minister what he has done about it. In this case too, he doesn't have any answer.

I again ask him a question. I ask our PM to please throw some light on how terrorists who have fled to other countries and those who are in foreign countries are able to indulge in destructive activities in India. We have the right to get those terrorists extradited to India. But the central government's foreign policy is so weak that India has not been able to extradite a single terrorist from any country of the world.

I believe it is all in the hands of the government. If government at the Centre takes necessary steps, problems like terrorism will remain no more. The government should stop this game of trying to acquire illegitimate power. Brothers and sisters! The government in Delhi doesn't have an answer to any of my questions.

If we want to safeguard the nation from activities detrimental to people's development, then its 120-crore population has to take an oath of zero tolerance towards activities like terrorism and Naxalism. But brothers and sisters! The government in Delhi doesn't have the courage to do so.

Friends! 50 per cent of the people of this country are women, but the 120-page report that our Prime Ministerji has come up with, finds no mention of any developmental work done for the women's upliftment.

Brothers and sisters! India is a country with maximum number of youngest people in the world today. If we want to compete with China and take things in our stride in the 21st century, then we have to involve the youth in developmental work and make good use of their potential. In China, the youth is being given training in developing skills and a programme on the same is being held. The youngsters are taught over 50,000 courses there. China is attempting to capture the global commerce through development of skills in youth. I want to ask the Prime Minister what he has done for the skill development of the youth in India. Once, the Prime Minister said in a meeting that the government is going to start 500 skill development courses. To this, I asked him how he could lead by running just 500 courses, when China is running 50,000 courses. The PM didn't have any answer to this. Friends! It is unfortunate that in the 120-page report there is no reference to what the Prime Ministerji has done for the skill development of the youth.

Brothers and sisters! If such a government exists in Delhi, then our dream of making India a global power and taking everything that comes in the way in our own stride in 21st century will never be fulfilled. The reason is the lack of involvement of our country's youth in the development work.

The rise in inflation and petrol prices has already been referred to by many speakers, so I'm not once again mentioning the same. NDA

announced that the entire nation is waiting to see the government take any significant step towards resolving the issue. Now is the time to see if the government respects the wishes and necessities of its people or not. However, the government in Delhi is such that it seems it has got nothing to do with the sentiments of the common man of India and will only indulge in politics. Brothers and sisters! The government seems interested in coming up with different laws one after the other. Brothers and sisters! Pilgrims earlier used to travel for 3-4 months during Amarnath Yatra. But, now the government in Delhi only gives 45 days to the pilgrims to complete their journey. This has happened when the number of pilgrims has grown from 2 lakh to 8 lakh. The government in Delhi is not capable enough to let its own people go on pilgrimage to Amarnath for as many number of days as they want.

Brothers and sisters! For how long will the country wait? Time demands that each one of us should raise voice against the government in Delhi. This government shouldn't continue for even a single minute and the longer it stays in rule the greater the damage to the country.

Our currency rupee is fast losing its value in the international market. In a single year it has got devalued by 25 per cent. The country wants to know - Things till November were going smooth so what happened afterwards. What kind of statements RBI and ministers at the Centre are coming up with? Why has the rupee got depreciated so fast? Is there any reason behind it? Is there some bungling of money? Or is some help being extended to players in the international market? The country knows that our Prime Ministerji has worked as an economist earlier. So no one now buys the argument that the situation has arose from a simple economic or financial problem. There is some conspiracy and the country wants to know about it.

I am raising this very important question here before the government in Delhi today. I am in the government and my job is to serve people. I know that a currency does not get depreciated like this, without any reason. In recent past, Nepal's currency hasn't depreciated; Bangladesh' currency hasn't either and even Sri Lanka's currency for that matter hasn't depreciated. Then how come only Indian currency is continuously depreciating so fast?

The question is posed to the Prime Ministerji. The people of the country want reply to their questions. Brothers and sisters! We are running short of time and thus I would call upon respected Shri Devji on the dais to address the audience. I am grateful to you for your love and affection.

Namaskar!

At DAV School, Chennai

Place: Video address on 28th Annual celebrations of DAV School, Chennai

Date: 3rd August, 2012

- The first and foremost thing however, still remains the reach to education. Over 70 per cent of Indians will be of working age in 2025.
- 21st century is the century of knowledge and the world has always looked at India whenever knowledge finds prominence.
- Skill + will + zeal = win. This is my definition of Ojas and Tejas for modern times.
- We have fundamentally changed access to tertiary education by increasing the number of colleges from 442 in 2001 to 1762 in 2011.
- Through Vanche Gujarat: 60 lakh people read together at one point of time.

At the outset, let me express my apologies for not being able to be there in person. I must say, it is me who has missed a lot for not being present there. I have missed to be a part of the event which is blessed by Triveni Sangam- Dayanand Saraswati ji in whose name the school's name is.

Also, Guruji Shri Golwalkarji whose blessings inspired Shri Varadarajanji for this institution and Swami Ramkrishna Paramhansa whose blessings come in form of the presence of Swami Gauthamanand, the President of Ramkrishna Mission, Chennai.

All this is even more important because it is happening in the year of 150th birth anniversary of Vivekanandji. I wish the DAV school, its students and teachers even greater success on their 28th Annual Day celebration. This is an occasion to celebrate years of dedication and commitment. Institutions like these are not built of bricks and mortar- they are built of sweat and heart. One needs to put his life into and I am happy to see that happening here. 28 years of dedication has made DAV School Adambakkam one of the best educational institutions sought after by students and parents alike. It is very heartening to know that what started as a small sapling with 570 students in 1985 has grown into a full-fledged tree of knowledge with 6500 students!!

I offer my tribute to Varadarajanji, a humble RSS worker, who, inspired by Guruji Golwalkar, has built up a massive educational infrastructure with his commitment and hard work.

21st century is the century of knowledge and the world has always looked at India whenever knowledge finds prominence. That is why I always

say that this century has to be the century of Asia and India in particular. When we talk of education in India, it is not just acquisition of knowledge but it is about holistic knowledge, knowledge that builds and drives the life, society and community. From that perspective, I compliment the DAV School for imparting holistic knowledge to its students. I am impressed with the range of activities which the school undertakes for its students. They include: Patriotism, Love of God, Intellectual development, Cultural, Artistic and Literary, Yoga and Meditation, Sports and Physical Education, Citizenship Training.

I have also been saying that the students should not be just book worms. I have been emphasising on Ojas and Tejas in the youth. However, to bring that in the context of modern times, we need to bring some shift in our strategy and break the concept into deliverables. From that angle we are working on the three things. I have been saying that Skill + will + zeal = win. This is my definition of Ojas and Tejas for modern times.

The first and foremost thing however, still remains the reach to education. Over 70 per cent of Indians will be of working age in 2025. In this context, universalising access to secondary education, increasing the percentage of people taking higher education and providing skill training is necessary. With a holistic approach, we are making concerted efforts right from primary education to higher education. We launched a state-wide drive in 2003 for enrolling students to school.

I myself, along with my Cabinet colleagues, senior bureaucrats, other government officials and thousands of dedicated workers; travel to the remotest of villages across the state to personally encourage parents to enrol their children in schools. A special thrust is given to the enrolment of girl children. This programme is called 'Shaala Praveshotsav' and 'Kanya Kelavani rathayatra'.

With this effort, Gujarat has achieved 100 per cent enrolment in every locality, for every child in every family. And the dropout ratio has fallen from 20.5 per cent in 2001-02 to 2.09 per cent in 2010-11.

Having achieved this success in quantitative terms with regards to enrolment and retention in schools; we are now focusing on the quality of education. Gunotsav, an annual quality education campaign is being undertaken since the last two years.

In this again, the entire Government machinery spends 3 days in villages to evaluate and raise quality in all areas of school education. The data collected is analysed, schools are categorised on various parameters. Thereafter, remedial measures designed according to the needs of the

schools and children. At the same time, we have opened higher secondary schools with science streams in every Tehsil.

We have fundamentally changed access to tertiary education by increasing the number of colleges from 442 in 2001 to 1762 in 2011. The number of Engineering and Management seats have gone up from 22,000 in 2001 to 1,25,000 in 2011. We have also opened 31 new universities moving the total up to 42 from only 11 in 2001.

Not only this, many of these universities are highly specialised ones. This is unprecedented in India: Forensic Science University, Raksha Shakti University (for training youth in internal security), and Petroleum University. Not only in the academics but also in Value learning we have taken steps. We have set up universities like National Law University, Children's University, Sanskrit University and Sports University. Education will have quality only if the right kind of teachers are prepared.

From this angle, we have set up the Indian Institute of Teacher's Education. We are also emphasising on Teachers' Aptitude Test before they take up the teaching jobs.

Thus, we have strengthened the formal systems from lower to technical and higher education. However, it is to be accepted that the formal system has limitations in terms of reach, timings and expenses. Therefore we have taken very innovative and yet informal steps to prepare our youth for the 21st century.

Through Vanche Gujarat: 60 lakh people read together at one point of time. We launched a Gujarat quiz to enable the resident and non-resident students to know about Gujarat. We are perhaps the only state in India which has a kid's city. For little older children, we have set up a science city, which is a global institution offering scientific temper in a playful manner.

And all this is not only for the elite students. We are taking pro-active steps to involve the poor and underprivileged children. We specially invite the Slum children in our cultural festivals like the kankaria carnival, patangotsav and Navratri celebrations. To build strength and character in the youth, we are organising world's biggest sports events like the Yoga Demonstration and Chess competition and the Khel mahakumbh.

Through Saptadhara, we have introduced seven parallel streams for integral education like arts and crafts, social service, yoga and so on in our colleges.

Education has relevance only if it is put to use. From this angle, through SCOPE, we are building English language proficiency in the youth of Gujarat. This is for enabling them to seek employment opportunities from a wider canvas.

eMPOWER is another initiative in this area - seeking to prepare Gujarat's manpower with computer and other electronic skills. We are equally keen on promoting and incubating innovation. iCREATE is a very ambitious programme to promote innovation and entrepreneurship among the youth. Mr. Narayan Murthy is the Chairperson of this initiative.

In today's age, the system of the Gurukul learning or even Campus learning and teaching has limitations. Hence, we are also undertaking distance teaching, training and learning. Educational campuses and buildings were important so far. But now, distance learning infrastructure is equally important and is very potential. We have provided computers to almost all schools.

Through EDUSAT, we have set up an elaborate mechanism for distance teaching and learning. On teacher's day I myself talk to several lakh students and teachers. Now, we have got allocation of 36 megahertz of additional bandwidth through a dedicated satellite transponder. So, we are going to launch satellite based educational programmes in a big way.

Friends, I have a passion for education. I have tried to make an all round attempt on improving the system and level of education in my state. We are simultaneously working on all fronts. From primary education to University; from School Room to satellite education; from simple reading to testing through quiz; from Yoga to chess and from soft skills to sharp skills. I would prefer and suggest a programme for student exchange between the DAV School and Gujarat Schools. This may help the students of both sides.

I feel extremely happy to declare open the Dayananda Saraswati Building Tablet stone. I request Swami Gauthamanandji to kindly do the opening on my behalf. I also feel very fortunate to receive the Prasadam from the Kanchi Sankaracharya Math on this occasion.

I wish the students of the DAV school all the very best.

Thank you!

At Fergusson College, Pune

Dr. Shrikrishna Kanetakar Ji, Dr. Ravindrasinh Pardeshi Ji, My comrade Shri Shyam Jaju Ji, All present dignitaries and all my young friends...! Those

who could not make it to this conference hall and have to see the programme from distance, I request them all to please stay back after the programme, I will come to meet you. I heartily congratulate the family of Shri Vijay Shirke for their contributions to protect and promote this historical place and I am grateful to you all too that I got this opportunity to honour the family who contributed to this great cause..!

Whenever I read about any sachem, the role of Fergusson College in building them has always been discussed. Reading them, I always used to look forward to visiting this college and getting blessed by touching the land of this pious place, and today I have got this opportunity. The premise in which Veer Saavarkar ji at the time of his education used to worship his dream of independence, the classroom where he used to talk to his friends about the beauty of freedom; today I have got the honour to step here. I am even more fortunate because I could feel the vibes to serve this nation with all my will in that room. History can vouch that this 100 years old place where I am standing today at, this is the place from where the great men of this country have guided this nation and the youth of this nation. If we don't do anything, don't call any speaker, but stand here in silence and feeling this 100 yrs. heritage and imagine how it would have been when Mahatma Gandhi would have stepped on this land, how would it have been when Rabindra Nath Tagore visited here, when Shri Raman came here. What kind of environment would have been there when such great men were present in this very room..? If we remain silent for a while and feel those memories around, then Friends, I am sure that those legendary words must be revolutionising this air in which we are breathing. We can feel stirred expressions within us, if our soul is in that state..! Like when we tune into our favourite television channels, they are presented in front of us, in the same way if we tune our mind to those vibes we can feel those words. I am fortunate of getting an opportunity to stand here and speak at such a place, and I am thankful to all the organisers for that..!

When this plan of coming to Fergusson College was made, I conducted a small experiment. I am quite active on social media. I stay connected to the youth on Facebook, Twitter, etc. It gives me an immense opportunity to know their viewpoints, understand their opinions. So, I asked my young friends on facebook that I am going to Fergusson College, and will be meeting the students there, what should I say to them..? I asked for their guidance, their direction..! I made this request to my virtually active friends and I am proud to say that from across the nation I received more than 2500 letters from the youth of the country. In beautiful words they presented their views about what I should say here, what should I convey here, what problems they had, what were their concerns..! My words today will have

reflection of their views because I have read them. My discourse today is knit together by the contribution of those virtually active youngsters. In a way this is not Modi's speech but speech of those 2500 youngsters active and proactive on social media. I am just giving voice to their views, of course my address will reflect my feelings, but the basic element is theirs. I once again heartily thank those youngsters. Along with it I am also satiated. It is discussed often that how is the youth of nation, what it does, does it contribute to the nation. These 2500 youngsters are from every corner of the country, some from Kashmir, some from Mizoram, from Nagaland, from Kanyakumari, etc. and I see them all with same respect, I can see the same fibre in them all. And that fibre is same because all of them are concerned with what happens in this country. We all have a perception that the youth of this nation cares only about wearing denims, keeping stylish hair, but it is not so. They contemplate, they want to do something, they want to say something, and today through this experiment of mine, I got to know the fire in them, the spark in their heart, their dreams, their potential, the enthusiasm and exaltation to do something despite all the adversities..! And the future of the country, whose youth is so adept, so committed to do something, can't be in darkness, that I want to tell from this sacred place..! We are really fortunate; we are the youngest nation of this world. 65 per cent of our population is below the age of 35. The country whose 65 per cent population is under 35 years of age, what can't it do for the world, what all can it give to this world..! Considering this, we can say that this youth power can not only be used to solve problems of this nation but can also contribute to this entire world. This is very much possible, provided that there is someone who thinks about it, who can guide them, can hold them, and one who can direct them..!

Friends, today there is despair all around in this country..! Meet anyone and they say that they are unfortunate that they are born in India..! They say that nothing can be done..! Some say that why do you care about others, take care of your own needs..! That is the kind of words which can be heard. Friends, I don't endorse this language of hopelessness. This is a bountiful land. We have a rich heritage of thousands of years. Even after 1200 years of slavery, this nation has the potential to stand strong. What is the reason..? Lokmanya Tilak stood in front of the British Empire and stated 'Swarajya is my birthright', what strength it was..! What confidence that was!.. If in the state of bondage, our leaders had that potential, today we are a free nation, why this pessimism..? And thus Friends, it is vital that we overcome this pessimism. And it is not so that all the hope is gone; there is still hope of situations changing..!

If we discuss our education system, why did the situation turn this way..? Those people who know history of our education system, they must know our great traditions..! I request the research scholars to compare the American education system with our Gurukul education system, and then we will be able to see that the way in which American Education System tries to provide a proper environment to hone the dormant potential of an individual, to polish his latent skills according to his interests, his nature, and his traits. He is not fed, but is provided with the ways to learn. If we look at our gurukul system, what was there in it..? Under the same guru, the same environment, with the same resources, even the princes were studying, the warriors were studying, the managing class was studying and also the budding pundits, the upcoming teachers were also being trained there. What would have been the reason..? The same small Aashram, the same sage, and there were equal opportunities for all the skills to bloom there. At one same place, the princess learned the governance strategies, warriors learned about the warfare, craftsmen about the art and vocation, teachers about the theories and businessmen about profit and loss. That sounds quite unbelievable to me. Friends, if we look at that rich old heritage, we can see that what all did we have, which we have lost..! Friends, our aspiration should be to reach from 'Gurukul' (seminary) to 'Vishwakul' (universal education)..!

We are the people who have moved from 'Upanishad' to 'Upgrah' (satellites), the people who have dreamt of the 'Vishwakul'..! But today when we are asked about our stand in this 21st century, we stand there with lowered heads..! But till when this situation will be..? Friends, those who know history of the university system, they might aware that we have convocation system in our universities, but convocation for the first time has been mentioned in the Taittiriya Upanishad. In the history of the human race, convocation has been mentioned for the first time in the Taittiriya Upanishad, which is thousands of years old compositions..! Friends, if we have a look at the available history of university education, it is said that in the evolution of human culture, the age of university education may be around 2600 years. And today I am proud to say that in that educational history of 2600 years, 1800 years of education have been centrally led by us. The intervening period of 800 years, when we were tangled in the chains of slavery, we lost everything and the world headed high. We have had a widely accepted education system for 1800 years. We have heard of Nalanda, Takshashila, we have heard of Vallabhi. Vallabhi was in Gujarat while Nalanda and Takshashila were in the east. People from across the world used to come here for education. In Vallabhi, we had such a system that there was an open seaport at Lothal, where students

used to come from around 84 countries and used to study at Vallabhi which was 50 kms away from Lothal. We have had great history, Friends. But what happened then, Friends..? If we would have dreamt of re-energising that great tradition again, if we would have directed ourselves towards the modern education, if we would have thought to adapt the international education after we got freedom, then we could have done a lot in the history of sixty years..!

I don't want to get into any political rhetoric at this solemn land. But as a common man I am saying that as common citizens of India, we had certain expectations, certain wishes, were they fulfilled..? Friends, education for us was 'man making machine' and today it has turned into 'money making machine'..! Why..? Who is responsible for that..? From man making machinery we have shifted to money making machinery. How this deterioration crept in, Friends..? Is it what our ancestors gave us..? Is this our heritage..? Someone needs to stand in front of these practices, Friends. And I am not pessimistic. These conditions can be changed. But to change this situation, you need to have a vision. Imagine Friends, Even today when we talk of great educational institutions, what names do we discuss..? We discuss Fergusson College, Shantiniketan, We discuss Banaras Hindu University established by Malaviya Ji, we discuss BITS Pilani..!

Is the Government present anywhere in this scene..? We discuss Gujarat Vidyapith that was established by Mahatma Gandhi..! What I am intending to say is that, these great men understood the importance of education before independence, even when our country was not free, and understanding its importance the institutes that they established, some of them would be 80 yrs. old, some 100 yrs. old or so. Friends, why after independence we could not do anything that we could stand in front of the world and say that this is what we have contributed to education..! But this did not happen..!

Friends, I have not read that gazette personally, but have heard about it in various speeches over years. The gazette of 1835 says that 100 per cent Bengal was literate at that time. Why is it that after independence, we could not realise those dreams..? In the entire country Kerala has performed really well, it has been successful in imparting education even in the smallest villages of the state. But if we get into the details, then even there we will not find the Government's contribution. Narayan Guru Maharaj of Sivagiri Math, even though he was born in a lower cast 100 years back, but he took a pledge that he will educate every fisherman, every poor and scheduled person of Kerala and as a result of that foundation laid 100 years back, Kerala today has become an example for the entire country in the sphere of education. Whose contribution was it..? Of Narayan Guru Maharaj

of Shivagiri Math, who devoted all his life for this cause. What I am trying to tell you all today is that Friends, because of the individual contribution of the great men in this country before independence, we are survived.

Friends, I am a patron of giving up on defunct things, I am a patron of modernisation, but modernisation without westernisation..! We need modernism and not westernisation..! We have our own potentials Friends, Why can't we prepare youth that can stand face to face the entire world with strength through our education..! Friends, the world was not ready to admit but when 20-25 years old youngsters of our country started showing their stature and spread across the world to control the entire world through use of IT, then the world realised that Oh! India has this potential as well. This competence has been portrayed by our men..! Can't we take this all a step ahead..?

Friends, we have been listening this from the world that the 21st century will be of India. Many a Prime Ministers of our nation have been excited saying that 21st century is heading towards us. We got tired of listening that..! But Friends, did we try that this 21st century becomes our century..? If in the latter half of the 20th century, after independence, our national leadership would have planned that where do we want to take this nation in the coming 50 years, would have dreamt about it and have planned systems in order to fulfil those dreams, then today probably we would not have been standing where we are today..! Let's look at South Korea; they got free in the same era when we did. And look at the difference Friends, South Korea has equal population as Gujarat; it is of the same size of Gujarat. But in such a short span of time, it has become one of the prosperous nations of the world. Not only this, a country as small as South Korea hosts Olympic Games. In the Seoul Olympics South Korea made it mark in the world. Through sports they positioned themselves in the world and they surprised the entire world by organising an event of such a level in such a small nation. What human power would be there, and how trained manpower would it be, how visionary those men will be..! And when this country of 120 crore, had to organise the Common Wealth Games, CWG, What did we do..?

We lost the respect of our nation in front of the entire world..! Two events related to sports, one makes South Korea emerge as a strong nation, and the other demonstrates us as a nation with no sense of organisation, discipline..! Friends, then there come doubts, the anxieties that are this where we want this nation to head towards..? A nation of 120 crores and when Olympics are organised than they discuss that this nation could not

even earn one gold metal..! Some nation did this, another did that..! Ok.. This might be the situation... But, did we ever try to connect our education system with it..? Did we give enough opportunity to our youth..? And Friends, can't we find anyone in this country of 120 crore..? Believe me if you just give our defence forces this responsibility and match the potential of the new recruits, in the interested sports and then train them properly, we will earn 5-7 medals even without much efforts. It requires vision..! All just sit with their hands tied together that nothing happened..! And if at all we earn one or two by fluke, everyone is ready to feel proud..!

Friends, nations are not operated this way and thus when nation building is talked about, then human resource development is the first and foremost need. When The Government spends money, it thinks of what, erecting university buildings..! We have to decide that whether we are going to invest in University Building or in building the university..! Friends, it is a very meagre issue, this is not just my play of words, and it is the sound of my soul that what are our priorities..? Our priority should be building the university or university building..? In constructing university building, there is interest, because there are tenders involved..! And thus Friends, we should work on deciding our priorities. It is not that there is no solution to the problems, there are solutions, but it requires intentions..!

Friends, let's have a look at China..! This is true that for the last 30-40 years, it is greatly discussed that who will rule the 21st century..! People sometimes answer that it's of Asia, now some say of China and some say of India. And there are not many differences on that. The west will not rule the world for long that everyone is sure on now. All agree that east is the new power. All discussion now ends at India- China, China-India..! Friends, two countries standing at the verge of proving their prominence in 21st century, look at the road map that one has, and of the other..! We will find that in 1978 China decide that it will focus on human resource development, so China formed a commission and decided on the priority of their nation. They decided on what those aspects will be that they will focus on... they established agriculture, they established education, economical activity, security and defence... after deciding on these 4-5 important epicentres, they thought how to achieve it and they realised that they need to first of all design their education system in alignment with the need of these sectors, they need to develop human resource.

They diverted the entire education system to achieve that goal, channelised it and changed its priorities..! Friends, you will be amazed to know, India and China do not differ quite much on population, and even the natures of Asian countries resemble each other. Even after that in the

year 2000, in the list of topmost universities of the world, India had its two universities listed while China did not have any. Friends, what happened in last 10 years, we reduced to one from two and China, who was zero, made their number reach 32..! And Friends, they even have language problem, while for us English is not a matter to worry about. Even the normal worker of country comfortably says hello. When this is so normal for us, why did the situation turn this way..? I would like that some students of Fergusson college should analyse the roadmap that they opted for and present it to us, that how they did it..? Friends, they invested 20 per cent of their G. D. P. from their budget in the education system. Our country it thought of 7 per cent and could not move ahead of 4 per cent. Now you tell me Friends, that if for nation building, we need human building. And if we want to develop our human resource, we need to develop infrastructure for it, systems for it. Many Indians are shining today in various renowned universities in the world, they are making great contribution, but we do not even think of getting them back..! Friends, you will be shocked to know about the Ph.D. that when there was some 50-55 thousand research scholars in India, there were only 6000 in China. Today, China has crossed the number of 80-85 thousand and we have stepped back from where we were..!

Not only this, let us also look at the US system. In America, universities do conduct research but that is not only to get a title of PhD, or to be called a doctor. Every single sheet of the research document is used as an instrument of nation building. Suppose if the US needs to formulate a foreign policy for Tibet or they have to constitute trade relation with it. What will they do..? Some American universities will take some 10-12 subjects, and will send them to Tibet for research. They will come back with their research and their thesis will be passed on the policy formulators. Based on them policies are framed and the chances of these policies failing is far less than their succeeding. Why..? Because, researched subjects are related to policy-making..! Friends, I feel grieved to say that we do not have unified data of the people who have done some research after independence.

How many gold medallists are there, what are the subjects they are gold medallists in, the country does not have any information about it. How many people conducted research, how this research work can be used, where are the documents related to that research..! Friends, in today's era of technology, information science and virtual connectivity, can't we at least compile all this data..? By compiling and grouping them, ask them that this is all the research that has been done, now guide us how can we use it for the national interest..? Friends, the strength to innovate may come

when it can, but at least we can mine for this potential, and find this talent out..! For nation building we need to bridge the gaps. We should connect our talent pool in this process of nation building..!

Friends, I would like to quote a small example of Gujarat. A study was conducted that even so much investment has been done for the upliftment of tribals, but still why there situation has not changed..? After this some of our universities have conducted different type of researches concerned with tribals. About the tribal education, the tribal culture, tribal food habits, etc. We collected all these documents and created a small team, and tried to understand what all has been discovered in them. What The Government officers can see about the files and what is there in the files, there is great difference in it..! File an RTI and you will know what is there in the files. Friends, there is a lot of talent outside and when we explored it, we got to know various things from it and considering them, we developed an entire package of 'Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna'.

The first package we developed was of ₹ 15,000 crores and this time we have prepared a package of ₹ 40,000 crores...! And Friends, with such a comprehensive manner, and vision by relating with the budget this package was implemented that the difference that we could not see in the lives of tribals in 50 years, we could bring it about in only 10 years..! Why..? We connected the talent that was there in our education system, in our researchers, and we got the results. And this is why I say Friends, that it is not so that there is lack of talent in our country or researches are not being conducted, but its vitality is not growing. And this is why I say that we need to focus on research if we talk about nation building and education.

And the research that is conducted should not be to have a certificate framed on the wall of someone's house but it should be an important document for our national development. And when research will get associated with responsibility, the quality of our research work will also improve. The research guides will ask for the references from around the world. They will ask scholars to find all what can be done for growth of the nation. And the change will begin. Friends, if a country does not pay attention on research work, it becomes stagnant. Continuous research and new inventions for changing with times are representation of a live and developmental life. And for that we will have to create an environment. We can get degrees by reshuffling old things with tiptop binding, but can't bring change in the society. And therefore, qualitative research is the need of the hour..!

Friends, how does education changes life and brings about differences..? Usually they are small things. How did our ancestors work..?

Let's see it deserves attention. Probably you know that in India, the maximum no. of pharmaceutical companies is in Gujarat. Probably 45 per cent of medicinal drugs available to India are manufactured in Gujarat, and even those out of Gujarat, the majority companies are of Gujarati people. Even if the company would be anywhere, but the entrepreneur would be a Gujarati..! Why is it so..? I am not going to discuss Gujarat. What I want to reflect upon is that the first pharmaceutical college of India was established some 50-60 years' back in Gujarat by the visionary people of that time, and not by the Government. It boosted the pharmaceutical industry and today it has become a hub of pharmaceutical companies eliminating diseases from India. This is just an example of how a small education system can bring giant changes..!

Well Friends, you would be hearing about defence and security forces of India. Friends, we are hearing of defence issues quite often and I also don't need to state what type of people we are surrounded by. And Friends, look at the condition of our country, we have no friends in the neighbourhood..! Friends, I am amazed but actually I have to say something else. There is a huge vacuum of the top officials in our defence forces. Youth of our country is not being able to join top positions in defence forces. Friends, can't we train students from class 8th itself that this is the kind of officers we need. Friends, in time of 10 years can't we fill these positions..? You tell me Friends, can it be done or not. Have I come here from the skies with some great solution..? Isn't it simple to understand..? Have a look at it. The foreign exchange that India spends to acquire petroleum energy from foreign nations, it spends much more on acquiring foreign security equipments. A huge amount of Indian currency is spent to buy imported weapons for security of the nation. Why..? Friends, don't we have such engineers in the country, don't we have that mettle, or don't we have that talent that can make defence equipments on our own, which not only protect our nation but can also be sold to the world, and make the common man of India feel proud. We need to decide that in which direction we want to take the nation. In the engineering colleges of India, there is no subject of defence engineering..! Tell me, what will we do..?

Friends, tourism sector is discussed a lot these days. It is said that the tourism business in the world is of 3 trillion dollars..! Today people all over the world, especially the neo-middle class population, are making tourism a part of their life. We have this tradition since centuries. Every child wanted to take his parents for the Char Dham Yatra, take them to the holy Ganga, to the Dwadash Jyotirlingas, to the Ganesha temples... This was tradition in our country. It was religious in nature but these days tourism

has evolved as a giant sector. Friends, what is that we do not have to give to this world..! You take the people to see the world, ask them how old a monument is, they will say 100 years, 200 years or by maximum 400 years..! But when someone comes here, we say this is 5000 years old, this one is 4000 and that is 2500 years old..! They get shocked seeing what we have..! How much capacity is there..! Friends, we should have developed human resource keeping tourism sector in mind which could promote tourism. You see, if I go to Pune today and try to find a guide who can show me entire Pune, Will I get a guide..?

A guide who can tell me stories from Shivaji Maharaj to Lokmanya Tilak...! I am doubtful I won't get one. Why, because we never thought about it. In our entire education system there was no emphasis on it. And why was that..? Because, we are not able to come out of the mentality of enslavement of 1200 years..! We lack the pride for what we have to offer to the world, and thus we are not able to see beyond Taj..! We can't provide the world with what every corner of this country has to offer..! Taj Mahal attracts people from across the world to visit our country; it is acting as a magnet to attract the world. Taj Mahal is getting people to come here, but we need to take them ahead of it, our new generation has to do. Our Government, our society should think on it and through education it should be done. Hospitality Management is associated with tourism. Friends, I will give an example that how difference is made. There is a Sardar Sarovar Dam in the Narmada district, tribal zone of our state. There were some rules there, like no entry or later that clicking photographs was not allowed there.

I called my officers and said that what is the use of this board in this age of technology, when people can click photographs of the scooter outside your door and can even know of what colour it is..? What is the meaning of this No Entry..? Friends, we opened it. Not only that we also started entry tickets on it and within 2 years, I was surprised to know that 2 lakh visitors came there. Then we thought that this place may need guides, so we called the local 10th passed tribal boys and trained them and today slowly and steadily they have become so confident that in 2-3 languages they enthusiastically introduce the tourists with the place. Friends, this is a small thing. The question is that can we bring about changes in the nation with such small steps. If we work on these things we can change the situations. But Friends, It is the misfortune of our nation that we are not paying attention on the human resource..!

Today the agriculture growth rate of our country lies between 2 to 3 per cent. We have been taught this since our childhood that India is an agricultural nation. Isn't it..? But today when we watch television it seems

as if its primary production is soap..! Soap of this fragrance, Soap of that flavour..! As if, all we produce is soap..! Friends, why don't we train our farmers, our youth in our agriculture universities taking agro-technology from across the world..? We have left our farmers on their destiny..! Even after 60 years of independence, they are following the traditions that their forefathers left to them. Friends, they follow the practices that used to feed 30 crore people of the country. Today the number of farmers is going down, agricultural land is decreasing and to feed 120 crore people we need modernised agriculture, we need to increase our productivity. And this won't come just by our traditions, it comes with innovations, with research, with development of human resource of that type, with evolution of that kind of technology and when we connect all of them, change happens. Friends, the irony is that the country is not focusing on all these things. We can change all this, if we once accept the value of education..!

Friends, we have started a new practice, emphasising on innovation..! Now this thing should be done by the Government of India, but if no one does so we obviously can't wait. Someone will have to start it..! Friends, we have started an 'iCreate' institute. From any corner of the country, any person, any youngster, any school kid, who has a spark, who wants to innovate, wants to give a technical solution, so for them we have created a world class incubation centre, 'iCreate'..! Presently its construction is in progress. We will get people to 'iCreate' and give them such environment that they can fully use their talent and offer the world something. I requested Narayana Murthy Ji and said that it is our dream. The Government is ready to bear the expenses but I do not want to keep it to the Government. Friends, this is one great difference between us and the others. Others are interested in power, while our priority is to empower..! They want the reign, they want power and we want to make every citizen of the country empowered. Friends, there is a great difference in our ideology..! And this is why I asked Narayana Murthy Ji to look after it. He then studies that Modi is there, if we go to him, Income Tax Department may send notice to us..! He took six months, but ultimately displayed courage and today he is working with us as chairman of it. I want to give this nation a world class institution..!

Friends, we all keep complaining about our police..! Don't we..? Friends, even they are human beings, can't they be changed..? Friends, you tell me, how did we assume that all of them are useless, how..? Friends, we have made an initiation. We established 'Raksha Shakti University'. We have started it just three years back. And those kids who want to go in the uniformed services, we admit them after 10th and 12th for graduation. Their physical training is done. They are taught history, Constitution, law,

crowd psychology, etc. Now when after graduating from there when he will join police services, you tell me will there be a change or not..? At least let us start from somewhere. Friends, the first thing is to develop human resource in every sector.

Friends, today we talk of cyber crime..! There is a chaos everywhere that a kid sitting in Holland can empty your entire account, just by moving his fingers on the computer keyboard. This is the power of cyber crime..! Friends, will we sit crying..? And the way in which our police men have been trained, will they be able to solve cyber crimes..? We will have to work for it. And Friends, I say this with pride in front of the world that Gujarat is the first state in the world that has started Forensic Science University..! But Friends, what happen is that we listen, and then retain only a bit while forget the rest. Today I stand here and say Forensic Science University, tomorrow some of my friends from Congress will announce me to be a liar saying that there are many places where this course is taught, this Forensic Science Department exists. Did I deny that..? I am not saying Forensic Science Course or Forensic Science Department; I am saying Forensic Science University..! So Friends, can't we develop a human resource in accordance with our needs and requirement of the nation..?

Friends, today we say that the pace of urbanisation in India is very high. We are moving very rapidly towards urbanisation. People are migrating from rural areas to cities. You tell me how many colleges are there in India of urban planning..? How many colleges are there in India of urban infrastructure, of urban management, of urban water resources..? There are none, my friends..! And if we see that urbanisation is taking place very rapidly, then who is holding you back from building your education system in such a manner so that such manpower becomes available..!

Friends, the population of our country is increasing rapidly. Doctors are not being available, but if you have to start a medical college, then without going to Delhi and struggling there for long, you can't get the permission..! On one hand we need doctors, students want to become doctor, parents also want their kids to become doctors, being a doctor you can earn both money and respect, but on the other hand we are not willing to prepare doctors..! And this is why someone is going to Russia to study, someone is going to China..! Friends, today there will not be even one district in India where students have not gone to Russia or China for studying medical..! Our currency of thousands of crore is moving out, but why can't we opt for a holistic approach that ensures that every village of the country gets a doctor and move ahead for preparing doctors at a mass scale. Friends, where to take the country and for that, one thing is,

how to solve the problems, and second, how to attain the newer heights, if with this vision we emphasise on human resource development, then that person has the capability to raise the other resources.

You tell me Friends, if I ask you about the greatest wish of your life..! Think of the answer in your mind. Friends, I can confidently say that all had one thing in common and that was good education for our kids. Am I right..? Every parent, especially the mothers, have a dream that their kids get good education..! Friends, if we have to impart good education, should not we create systems to prepare good teachers..? We start IIMs to raise CEOs who run companies across the world, but preparing good teachers for our next generation is not our priority..! Friends, India was prosperous because we had a heritage of quality teachers, the Gurus. We destroyed that heritage and stepped towards our own destruction..! Friends, today there is a trend of going to foreign nations. Everyone wants to go abroad. In that too we can decide where to go. Today the world is in need of millions and millions of teachers. They can't find maths and science teachers. Can't we export teachers outside..?

The country whose 65 per cent population is below 35, can it provide the world with teachers, can't it..? Friends, when a business man or a professional goes abroad, he earns dollars and pounds, but when a teacher goes abroad, he captures an entire generation of that nation..! If we have the global vision then why the entire world can't have Indian teachers..? And when our teacher will go outside, he will not only take the subject knowledge, but will also take our ethos, our culture outside and will let the world know about it..! But there should be a dream. Friends, we have begun a small thing. We are the first in India to start a university by the name of Indian Institute of Teachers Education, where just after 12th if your aptitude is of a teacher, you do not need to be a graduate. You come here and graduate in teaching profession itself and then post-graduate as well. It will be a five year course. Friends, I am dreaming that the way in which CEOs are hired from IIM campus interviews spending crores of rupees, the day will not be far that in the same manner teachers will be hired by the campus interview on crores of rupees. I want to create that situation..! If every parent wants that their kid should get a good teacher, good education, then why don't we give priority to it..?

Friends, I am amazed..! We talk of global economy, discuss world trade. In the world trade the biggest strength needed is sea trade..! India is lucky that we have 2/3rd coastal area. We have such huge coastal area and want world trade as well, but we do not stand anywhere in front of a country like Singapore, which is much smaller than us. Because in our

country education for marine engineering, port management, etc. is very very limited..! If there is so much scope then why can't we emphasise on professional education in this area. Friends, if we do this, will our youth remain unemployed..?

Friends, I am proud to say that the Government of India says that the state in India where unemployment is minimum, it is Gujarat. Why..? If you develop according to the development needed, the difference is visible. Whenever an industry comes to us, we ask them what kind of human resource do they need. They state their requirements so then I say that first start colleges here, start ITI and then later your industry will start here. Friends, we work taking a model of Public Private Partnership (PPP), so that the youth of that region gets immediate employment, and they get the skill that they want..! If India has to grow, we will have to focus on skill development. Even Mr. Obama when he got selected as the president second time, he emphasised on the topic of skill development. Friends, we have 65 per cent youth with two arms, but they don't have any skill, all they have is just a certificate..! And our Government also is letting this culture prevail. Certificate means skill; food security bill means food for all. This is what is happening and this is why we need to concentrate more on skill development. Friends, our youth is ready to work, they have no reservations and if we believe in them and instill confidence in them, situations can be changed..!

Friends, there are numerous topics on which I can talk endlessly. I am talking based on my experience and I am telling you that education plays a vital role in nation building. Our education should be suited to our dream of nation building. Our education should be such that it takes us from 'Aham' (I) to 'Vayam' (we)..! It should be such that it can help us connect the 'Swa' (self) with 'Samashiti' (the world)..! It should be such that realises the concept of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' (World is a family)..! If we agree to that, there will not be any environmental issue. If we say that the holy Ganges is my mother or I worship trees, then we would not cut the trees..! Friends, there is a significance of our education and ordination, if we move ahead with that belief, then solutions to our problems are not very far. We can change the situation. We can emphasise on creating human beings as per the need. When I have got an opportunity to come to this pious place, I am sure that we will be successful someday in laying a strong foundation of the education system to take this nation to newer heights on the basis of the strength of society by brainstorming and consultation on all that I have said..! With this desire, my best wishes to all of you..! And as promised to those youngsters sitting slightly away from me, I am coming to you. Thank you very much..!

At Gujarat JETRO Investment Seminar

- I am very happy to be in Japan once again. I have come here to personally thank the Japanese Government for the positive developments since my last visit in 2007.
- Japan and India have a deep cultural bond and historical relations. Both countries have a common administrative culture. Both believe in a liberal society and democratic governance.
- Gujarat has shown that it is possible to go high without weakening the roots. Today, Gujarat is contributing immensely to the national economy. Our motto is: Gujarat's growth for India's growth.

Mr. Ishige, Chairman, JETRO, Ladies and gentlemen!

I am very happy to be in Japan once again. I am also quite excited to interact with you here. I had visited this great country in 2007. This time, I have come to personally thank the Government of Japan for the positive developments thereafter. I thank Japan Government for its pro-active engagement and co-operation with the State of Gujarat. I also thank the people of Japan, the industry, their organisations and the media for their trust and active involvement in the State. I particularly thank JETRO without whom this was not possible.

In fact, after 2007, mutual exchanges between Japan and Gujarat have become a regular affair. It appears that Gujarat has become the second home of Japanese people. We whole heartedly welcome this development and hope that this trend will continue and become further better. I had said this earlier and now I am repeating that I want to see a mini-Japan in Gujarat. I wish that Japanese should feel at home in Gujarat. We are committed to create those conditions. I am sure, I will go back with more learning in this regard. I am thankful to the Government of Japan for making my visit possible. I particularly thank His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan in India for playing a very pro-active role. A very high level delegation of the leading industrialists of India and Gujarat is also present here with my Government team. I hope that the interaction with them will be useful.

Friends! Japan and India have had deep cultural bond and historic relations. Lord Buddha is a binding force between us. In modern times, Swami Vivekananda and Tagore reinforced the mutual understanding. Moreover, both countries have a common administrative culture. Both believe in a liberal society and democratic governance. Thus, we already had a strong ground to think together, and to stand together. In recent years, we have moved further closer. By now, it is clear that we can work together fruitfully.

I have been saying that the present century belongs to Asia. Japan has shown to the mankind what can be achieved by dedication, precision and hard work. I have always admired this country for its perseverance and industriousness. Similarly, India has the foundation of its tradition and the strength of its talented human resource. For Asia to be the Global Hub of 21st century, Japan and India both are going to play major roles. If the strength of intelligent process of Japan can be matched with the strength of intelligent and young people of India, we can do wonders. Moreover, India has a huge market. Its growing middle class and its working youth have the highest ever purchasing power. Thus, India has the will to produce and also the capacity to consume. What India mainly needs is the technology: to produce better, smarter, and in lesser costs. Japan, with its track record in research, development, innovation and technology, can join us to serve the Indian and global markets.

Friends! Like Japan, Gujarat is also attached to its culture. Gujarat has also shown that it is possible to go high without weakening the roots. Today, Gujarat is contributing immensely to the national economy. Our motto is: Gujarat's growth for India's growth. Gujarat's growth is dedicated to its enterprising people, stable Government, proactive business environment and futuristic policies. Our economic model is equally dependent on three main sectors of economy: agriculture, industry and services. We have tried to build social, physical and industrial infrastructure that drives growth in and through diverse economic activities. Moreover, our state wide gas grid, state wide water grid, 24x7 electricity across all villages and the state wide ICT infrastructure is propelling the economic activities in remotest corners of the State. Because of this basic infrastructure, our rural areas are no longer just consumption centres but also production hubs in various products.

Gujarat has completed the first phase of development in terms of providing basic amenities including water, electricity, road connectivity and civic services. Now, we are on the path of second phase of development in line with the fast growing economies of the world. With its maritime location dotted with excellent ports, Gujarat is an ideal place to do global maritime trade, particularly with the Middle East, Europe and Africa. We are the gateway to India's vast hinterland also. Our robust physical, social and industrial infrastructure and skilled manpower is an edge which Gujarat offers over many other global locations.

Today, Gujarat is the industrial and corporate face of the country. It is evincing investors' interests from all corners of the world. We have also ensured that the investment proposals are processed fast and fructify faster. Gujarat is reckoned as the 'Growth Engine of India'. The biggest enabler of

this strength is the futuristic infrastructure which the State has created. In recent years, there is further focus on building world class infrastructure. They include the Special Investment Regions (SIRs), Industrial parks and Logistics parks. They are going to be the building blocks of Gujarat as a 'Global Business Hub'. Moreover, because of the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project, there are new and historic opportunities to partner in infrastructure and to set up industries, institutions and amenities. Our SIRs are going to be the global hubs of economic activity supported by efficient world class infrastructure. Also, they will have a policy framework based on the best practices in the world. We invite the global investor community, particularly from Japan, to examine the potentials in Gujarat.

To give a shape to Japan-Gujarat business relations, we invited Japan to become partner in our Global Investors' Summit. We are grateful to the Government of Japan for this partnership. It is adding to the confidence of Japanese and Gujarati businessmen. Almost on a daily basis there is Japanese company or delegation to explore the potential in Gujarat. We are committed to help them and to give them not only a good working environment but also a good quality of life. That is why we are setting up two Japanese townships. These townships will provide full eco-system for the people, managers and workers from Japan. It will include among others, Japanese language schools, Japanese restaurants, and of course, golf courses.

Gujarat has the least unemployment in India. Moreover, there is complete co-operation between the industry and the workforce. There is almost No man days loss. To make the skill sector still better, we have created institutions to promote innovation and prepare the manpower for the same. In addition, we have promoted a number of new educational and training institutions including colleges and universities in specific domains. The intake capacity our engineering and other training institutes has increased five-fold in ten years. We are working towards becoming a scientifically driven society in the years to come. Presently, our maximum focus is on social and human development. I want to achieve the human development index of the developed countries. In the urban sector some of our projects including mass rapid transport have been a global success story. There are a number of such examples. Our Government is promoting *e-governance* in a big way. This is bringing lot of speed, accuracy and transparency in the system. We have been getting National and international awards for our social projects and administrative interventions on a regular basis. This includes UN Public Service Award and the Asia Innovation Award.

Friends! I have been dreaming and saying that I want to make Gujarat 'a globally preferred place to live in and to do business'. I have also said

that whatever best happens on the earth, must happen in Gujarat. Going further, I want to see Gujarat as a technology based society and as an innovator. And all this is to be done on a sustainable basis. This is necessary so that, we do not enjoy only in the present generation. We must leave the same potentials and opportunities for the future generations. To make all this doable and sustainable, we need to modernise our technology and practices. All this needs investment. In Gujarat's case, the requirement is huge and immediate because our dreams are big, our time frame is shorter and our capacity to execute is substantial. And this creates the opportunity for foreign investors.

Friends! I have been thinking that Japan has the strength of experience; Gujarat has the power of enterprise. Japan has Technology; Gujarat has the talent to absorb it. Japan has the keenness for discipline; Gujarat has the zeal for perfection. If the two sides can meet; we can create not only a great future for ourselves, but for the whole world community. Together, we can give a lot to the world. Particularly, we both are keen on low cost, zero defect manufacturing and efficient managerial processes. Let us join hands. Our strengths are complementary. I invite the Japanese industry to Gujarat. I invite the Japanese people to Gujarat. I invite you to make your own home in Gujarat, your own Japan in Gujarat. We would be happy to give you the environment and encouragement in doing that.

Thank You!

At National Conference on Panchayati Raj and Rural Development

My friends from the Cabinet on the dais, Sri Bhupendrasinh Ji Chudasama, Sri Jayanti Bhai, Hon. Minister from Haryana, Sri Dharambir Ji, Minister of State Sri Govind Bhai, All the officials from the Central Government, the administrative officers from various states and all my fellow Indians dedicated to rural development..!

Today at this Mahatma Mandir, I can see a miniature of rural India. Around 5000 representatives from 26 States and 4 Union Territories are present here in this event and thus I can say that a miniature of rural India is sitting here in front of me. I welcome you all on this holy land of divine personalities like Sardar Patel, Mahatma Gandhi and Dayanand Saraswati..! Such a huge gathering from every corner of the nation on invitation of a state is a matter of pride and satiation for us..!

The basic idea behind organising this programme was that the year 2012-13 is the golden jubilee year of Panchayati Raj system. Before 50 years

from now Gujarat initiated steps to implement Panchayati Raj System. And whenever Panchayati Raj system is discussed, the first name that comes to our mind is of Balwantrai Mehta, in whose leadership, because of whose thought process a blueprint of Panchayati Raj system was chalked out and slowly and steadily it developed. Today all of us from across the nation who work in this area, will come together, discuss and contribute our experience and knowledge to find ways to strengthen the Panchayati raj system, to catalyse the pace of our rural development, to elaborate our concept of rural development, to bring about a change in the quality of rural life with our conception of rural development, to reach the new standards and level of living and I am sure that the diverse representation here will motivate us all and will give us opportunity for novel excitement and enthusiasm..!

Whenever rural development is discussed, it is natural to remember Mahatma Gandhi. It has been quite a long time since Mahatma Gandhi's departure; even then with all my experience I can say that the philosophy that Bapu had in rural development it is 100 per cent relevant and applicable even today. If we could have realised and implemented Bapu's theory of Gram Swaraj in letter and spirit, then today probably we would have left even the urban provinces far beyond in case of development..! The place where we are sitting and discussing, is the place called 'Mahatma Mandir'. When Gujarat was celebrating its golden Jubilee then with the thought that some infra should be developed in Gandhi on the name of Gandhi, the idea of Mahatma Mandir evolved. The room in which we are right now, it is a part that is associated with an incidence that will make any Indian proud. It was completed in only 180 days..! This will be considered to be a miracle in our country, but this is a proof of the potential that is present in the common man of our nation. If this potential is used in the right manner and spirit, it can yield miraculous results. Otherwise even constructing your house wall in 180 days is difficult and this entire memorial was built in 180 days..! And I am requesting you all; I am not talking about the entire memorial, but of this part of it. The entire memorial is huge. Another speciality of it is that, when we were to lay the foundation stone for it, we called village heads from all of Gujarat and requested them to get holy soil and water of their village and put it into the foundation. We requested all the states for their soil and water; we requested all the countries of the world where Indians reside for their pious soil and water. So in a way, in the foundation of this building, the soil of all the villages of Gujarat, of all the states of India, of all the nations of the world is present, since Gandhi Ji was a universal human, so when a memorial being

constructed in his memory, the world should be associated with it in some way, we tried to realise that imagination..!

In the same manner, you just saw a film; we are going to build a statue of Sardar Patel. It will be the largest statue in the world, double the height of 'Statue of Liberty'. We can't forget three things about Sardar Patel. He was an Iron Man, a Farmer and worked endlessly for the unity of this nation, and thus his statue will be named as 'Statue of Unity'..! He brought entire nation together, got all the Kings and Empires in the mainstream of India. He was a farmer, he played a vital role in connecting the farmers with Mahatma Gandhi's movement. The Satyagrah of Bardoli is still famous in the world. And he was an iron man, a great man with strong resolutions. And this is why when Sardar Patel's statue will be built, we want to join entire India and farmers to it, and since we want to reconcile the iron man, we have decided to ask for iron from every village of India before starting the construction of 'Statue of Unity'..! One piece from every village, there are 7 lakh villages in India that means we will ask for 7 lakh pieces of iron. But if someone says that there is a very old sword in our village, take it..! Or if someone says that we have a cannon, take it, it will suffice for entire statue, then No..! We want the iron that a farmer uses in his fields as a tool for agriculture, because he was farmer. Because he was iron man and worked for the unity of the nation, so we want to collect iron from 7 lakh villages, melt it and use it in this project, so that every Indian feels that in this grand memorial somewhere even my village is present..! We are trying to ignite the feeling of national unity through this 'Statue of Unity'..! We are going to try to reach to all the villages of Gujarat, every state of India after 31st of October, and ask for help from people of every village there and through that we want to present this offering to our great nation..!

For rural autonomy, Mahatma Gandhi has guided us with a very distant vision. It used to be Gandhi Ji's wish that there should be hygiene in the village, education in the village, health in the village, employment and self dependence in the village and villages should be free from untouchability syndrome. These were the basic things that Gandhi Ji continuously said to us. Even today if we take in view Gandhi Ji's viewpoints and emphasise on them, then I do not believe that people will think to migrate from villages to the cities, in fact urban people will want to migrate towards the rural areas, and this is my belief..!

We will have to give rights to the villages, will have to connect villages in the economic decision-making process. Here in Gujarat, if the Gram Panchayat had to spend some money, then lot of time was wasted in

correspondence only. We decided that for any work up to 5 lakh rupees, the village committee should take decisions and go ahead with it..! They do not have to reach the upper levels for that..! And the villagers will do the right things..! In Gujarat, we conducted a small experiment for the tribal villages. It is famous in entire nation as Gujarat pattern and wherever in the nation tribal area development is being considered, Gujarat pattern is used as a model, a benchmark. In this Gujarat pattern, we allocated individual budget for tribal area development and we constituted committees in tribal village and asked those committees to decide that what is needed in the village. If we think to decide sitting in Gandhinagar to provide them with something, the villager says that he needs something more badly. Then the government says, no this is what we have decided for you, and you will have to do this, and because of this no work is done, they are left in the midway and the money involved is wasted..! We have given rights to the villagers in the tribal belt and we have experienced that the developmental objectives decided by those tribal committees, they are really important for them, and they like those work and the entire village knows that this is going to be done for them, so there is guarantee for transparency.

Everyone stays vigilant on what works are being done for the villages. Is it being done according to the budget allocated to it, and thus every penny is used. And from last ten years I will say that works that involved millions and trillions are done through these tribal committees..! Total decentralisation..! They are given guidelines and asked to perform and they did perform. And thus the more we focus on decentralisation of rural development, the more authority we grant them with, the more responsibilities we assign them, better is the speed of the work and the results are also achieved..!

Reconstruction after the earthquake was a giant challenge for us. If we would have tried to take every decision from Gandhinagar, then I don't think that we could have done things on such large scale. But what did we do..? We strategised that after the earthquake we need to bring normalcy to people's life and if we could start the schools, this normalcy could be achieved more easily, the environment will change if the kids will start going to the schools..! So first of all we started the schools in tents itself..! Then what we did..? School buildings were demolished, kids had no books to study, nothing was left... We constituted committees in the villages, selected 10-12 most influential people of the village for it and told them that you have to construct the schools, this is the design and fund..! We constituted material bank, and from those material banks they could avail iron, cement, bricks, and whatever else was needed. If masons are required,

then we opened training centres for masons, so that they can send their children to these training centres. Masons were trained and we informed the villages that this is your money, you complete the tasks. Our experience was that people finished the task of schools rebuilding before the time. Government thought of three rooms, they made four..! If we asked to work in 200 sq metres, they worked in 250 sq metres and donated land of their own village..! If we asked for single storey, they made it double storey..! Because it was for the children of the village, there did not have any callous approach because it was related to their kid's future..! And Friends, I am proud to say that those people, their own houses were demolished, but those villagers when assigned with this social responsibility, they made much better schools than government ever could do and much earlier than government could made Not only this, today when there is a lot discussion about corruption, at that time when every family had suffered some loss and everyone needed help, even at that time and in those circumstances, those village committees returned the money that was left with them after the construction was done..! Friends, this is not a small incidence..! This is the echo of the soul of our Indian villages..! Honesty and integrity are still alive in the villages of our country, and if we recognise and accept this potential, and if we give them the power, then an example of what kind of change we can bring about is present before us..!

The Panchayati Raj system..! The importance that is there in the country for the Lok Sabha, it should be the same for Gram Sabha as well, the Gram Sabha should not be considered to be inferior to the Lok Sabha..! If Lok Sabha defines the future of the nation, Gram Sabha defines the future of the village..! Gram Sabha should be given honour, every word of it should be respected, and their opinions should be taken seriously. And when in this entire system, when Gram Sabha is not just a ritual, but becomes a lively unit of it, it's thought process forces the state to ponder, then I believe that the decisions of the state can't be against the rural thought process, there can be a difference in the pace, but contradiction, that is not possible. And if we all move together in one direction we can meet the newer heights of development in no time..!

I became Chief Minister for the first time in 2001..! I took the charge on 7th October and my first press conference was held on 11th October, which is also the birthday of Jay Prakash Narayan Ji, and on that day I made two announcements. First, that we increase the importance of Gram Sabha, will link them with regulations to improve them and the second was that, at that time in 10,000 villages in the state the Panchayat electoral were scheduled. It was the era just after the earthquake. We were financially

broken in a way. Cyclone, Drought, Earthquake... and God knows what all natural calamities were knocking our doors. Hopelessness was all around, Gujarat was literally under the blanket of death, and it was felt as if we would never be able to stand again..! And at that time 10,000 villages had to face elections. We kept a small intervention and that was 'Samras Gram'..! And this thought was a resultant of Mahatma Gandhi's views.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave always used to say that in Lok Sabha elections, the villages don't turn into enemies, Assembly elections don't sow the seeds of rivalry, but when Panchayat elections are held, in the every house of the village bitterness dwells, married daughters are turned back to their maternal homes, the village splits into two, every one indulges in death rivalry, the development of village is completely demolished and thus Vinobha Ji used to say that assembly and Lok Sabha elections can be understood, but why can't the Gram Panchayat elections be held unanimously..? Why can't the villages come together and decide..? Friends, for this we formulated 'Samras Gram' scheme.

Under this Samras Gram plan, we announced that villages that will come together and following all the norms of reservation, create their villages, we will give them development allowance of 2 lakh rupees..! I remember, at time I was highly criticised, attacked, people even said that he is undemocratic. Now I was new as CM, I got attacked from all the sides, everyone took the opportunity and came to meddle. With God's grace I didn't falter. I am a child of the land of Sardar Patel, and thus do not know faltering..! So I challenged them..! I said 51-49 is democracy, 60-40 is democracy, 80-20 also is democracy then why can't 100-0 be considered democracy..? This is the complete form of democracy if there is a unanimous decision..! And today I am proud to say that in the first attempt there were 45 per cent units that swore to become a 'Samras Gram' and got connected in the journey of development..! And a result of it was that those who used to win the election they used to become arrogant that they defeated the other party and then they used to ignore the area of other contestant. When they got elected unanimously, the arrogance had no space to come in, in fact they became more dedicated to the village, started respecting entire village, started taking decision for the satisfaction of entire village..! The entire work culture, the viewpoint got changed..! And this experience is still continuing in our state. The fundamental idea was of Gandhi Ji, which was brought to light by Vinoba Ji, but even today there are Samras Villages in Gujarat and almost 40-50 per cent villages form their governing body unanimously..!

Not only this, a few villages said that this time there is women reservation for Sarpanch in their village, so villagers decided that if the head is a woman, all the members will also be females, they will give them the opportunity to work..! Friends, today when we talk of women empowerment, in Gujarat there are more than 250 villages where without any regulations, the men of the village decided that they will not take any posts, the entire village committee will constitute of women, and they will operate and develop the village..! More than 250 villages are there, where not even one male member is there in this business. And when it was decided so we also said that even the Patwari (village revenue officer) will be a female..! We formed a separate committee which can further guide and help our Women Panchayats. And I am surprised Friends, what Gandhi Ji once said is today said by women of the village..!

Once, a women delegation came to meet me from Kheda district. They were the selected representatives of Panchayat and they used to run Panchayat in their village, there was not even one male member. The Sarpanch was a woman, not very educated, hardly 7th or 8th passed..! And she was sitting very confidently. In front of the CM, I found her more confident than the CM himself..! I was so proud that when I asked them that you are elected as the Sarpanch, what will you do? I thought they will say that we will make our village hygienic, will try to build unity in the village..! But, I was amazed Friends, they gave the agenda that no agenda can be better than it, they said we want to do something that after five years there should not be even one poor in the village..! Women from a village, who were not educated more than 7th or 8th standard, their dream was to do something for their village that there is not even one poor man in the village within 5 years..! I asked that how will you do that..? They said they want to start some small employment, some financial schemes..! They did not come to me to ask for funds for the roads, they were not there for exemption of water or electricity tax..! They said give us some scheme so that our villages become financially strong, if there will be employment in the village no one will be poor there..! I believe that the dream that women had, even the biggest Government in India can't have a bigger dream than that..!

Friends, just imagine that how the people at the smallest place in our country work..! I have seen it, a headwoman of a village come to meet me, as its representative. I asked her, what is your scheme..? She gave me a very interesting answer; she said that we have decided that we will make every house in our village have toilets. There will not even be one house without toilet in the village, there should not even be one family whose

women have to go out in the open for toilet and live a life of embarrassment..! Friends, even after so many years of independence, isn't it painful that our mothers and sisters have to go out in the open for toilet..? It is shameful..! They can't go out in broad daylight, so they suffer all the day, get ill but wait for the dark..! A country like us that vouches to fulfil Gandhi Ji's dreams..! And this is why I gave a slogan. And the kind of image that I have, people might also get offended. I said, 'First toilets, then temples' (Pahele Shauchalay, Baad me Devalay)..! Friends, it takes great courage but I insisted saying that 'First toilets, then temples'..! Can't we take a resolution that we will try to get toilets built in every house of our villages..? In Gujarat, we have started a movement, we have completed 80-90 per cent of the task, and we will finish soon whatever is left..!

Friends, we have said something in context of rural development. There should also be an element of responsibility. This charity trend in the country, keep donating the money..! Why..? Because there is no other objective left except winning the elections..! Friends, there should be solid development, that can strengthen people to stand on their own and that allows the village's own economy to grow..! If that does not happen, we will keep investing but there will be no results. We gave a small suggestion to the villages that you start a sanitation tax in the village, but the leaders of the villages they are not ready for that, why? Because we will lose next elections..! I said stop worrying about the elections, worry about the village..! Implement tax on sanitation, very small amount like a paisa or two. You do not need to make it huge, but inculcate the habit and I will give you grants matching to the tax and you give priority to hygiene in the village..! Friends, things can be changed..!

You see, today animal husbandry is a major source of employment in our villages. But are there any arrangements for these cattle..? No one even thinks about it..! And because of lack of any arrangements for them, the village systems turn into anomaly. We have started a small experiment, animal hostel..! Now it is understandable to have hostel for students, but can there be a hostel for animals..? We did that..! They are nearby; tomorrow probably some of you are going to visit there..! Government gave land near the village, and around 900 animals of the village live in that hostel. Now, not even one animal stands outside the house. Earlier what used to happen..? A small house and some space in front of it and there are four animals, then even the poor animals used to change their daily routines, they used to adjust..!

Because of less space, 2 animals used to stand and two used to sleep and then they used to rotate their place, the other two used to sleep while the

first two stood..! Friends, if we look in the details, even these animals are so sensible, two used to sleep while two stood. They do not have space, can't be tied at someone else's house, so what will it do..? With development of animal hostel, all the animals came there. Women used to worry for the animals 24 hours and not for their kids. Animals became first priority and kids second because there was the feeling of sympathy, motherly attachment, the culture of animal care and foremost that the animals were their source of income..! Kids afterwards, animals first, this was the condition and the females were also engaged in it. Friends, we brought about a change in it. Now what, they go to the hostel for 3-4 hours, take care of the animals, yield milk, feed them and the rest is taken care of by the servants there. The entire hostel is managed only with 4 servants and the females remain free. Now they are engaged in some other tasks, can take care of the kids, the village remains clean, all the hygiene problems are solved, and along with it fertilizer, gas, milk and electricity production in the hostel..! There has been 20 per cent increment in the income of the village, 20 per cent..! Friends, this is not a small thing..! Can't we make every village a 'Gobar Bank' (cow dung accumulation)..? All the cow dung of the village is collected at a bank, like we deposit money in the bank, and at the end of the year, according to the volume of cow dung, fertilizer is given back to them..! With this cow dung, gas should be produced and the income that it generates is circulated in the village..! We need to focus on making villages self sufficient and we should develop villages as centre of economic activities. The dream of Gram Rajya is fulfilled only when the village itself becomes a hub of economical and originative activities..!

Friends, today the manufacturing sector of India is getting limited within the urban areas and people also think that it is okay..! Friends, if we want to develop a country like India, then we will have to construct a complete network in the villages though small scale and cottage industries and if we can ensure that the required material reaches there then getting markets available is not very difficult. But if there is skill, resources, raw material, infrastructure, sufficient power supply, then there is enough strength in the village and it can contribute to development of the country, and there are many other things except farming that can be done in the villages..!

Well, in our state we started a drive of 24 hours electricity supply to the villages, 'Jyotigram Yojna'..! And I am happy that Madhya Pradesh Government took the similar drive ahead by the name of 'Atal Jyoti Yojna'. Even Madhya Pradesh will probably become able to supply 24 hours electricity in the near future. They have succeeded doing this in many a district. When electricity reaches a village it does not only take light to the

house, it brings a new philosophy to life, it comes to illuminate the life..! When we launched the Jyotigram Yojna, we also directed that what other technologies can be introduced with electricity to the villages. The potter, who used to work manually earlier, has started using electricity now. The washermen have started using electricity instead of coal. Carpenters, etc., they started using electricity to improve their productivity. With the advent of electricity in the village life, the facilities for value addition have increased. The farmer used to grow green chilly earlier, now he can make red pepper and process it red chili powder and sell it in the market. With the material with which he used to make 3 lakh rupees, now he makes more than 20-22 lakh rupees with it. Friends, we need to emphasise on value addition in the case of agriculture. If we produce milk and sell it, we earn fewer profits than what we make if we process that milk to make some product from it. If we sell potato we make less money but selling wafers, we earn much more. If we sell mangoes we earn less, but if we sell mango pickle we earn much more. How can the farmer add value easily and the more we will focus on rural economical encouragement, the more prosperous our country will be..! The village itself can convert its burden of unemployment into employment, can bear the financial burden, that potential is there in our villages..!

Friends, there is need of major reforms in the law as well. Many of you will not know, but there is a rule in our nation, but from last 60-70 years no government has followed it, no one fulfilled that tradition and it is the bad luck of this nation that no one raised a voice on it..! All the rules and policies that were developed are known as Todarmal's reforms. There is one tradition and rule is that in every thirty years, all the land that is there should be measured once, the direction of the piece of land should be defined, it's area should be calculated, it's ownership should be fixed, the condition of that land should be checked. It should happen once in every 30 years. Friends, today I have to say this with a sad heart that this has not been done in last 100 years..! Because of that, if 50 years back there was a field on a land and then the river changed its path to it and today there is a river there but in the government documents, it is still a field, why..?

Friends, today I can say with satisfaction that Gujarat is the first state that started a massive drive of measuring land. We are using satellite system and other modern technologies. Who is the owner of the land, how much land is his, what corner is in which direction, the land has a well, a pond in it, how far is it from the river, etc.? And the details of entire village are disclosed to them and if anyone has any objection, they can get it noted. In this way an entire blueprint is being sketched stating that how much land is of the village, how much of it is in farmer ownership, how

much is in other's ownership, etc. If we do not know about our property, our premise, we can't formulate strategies. And these days this work is going on very successfully in Gujarat..!

Friends, there are some outdated laws, because of which our farmer is very distressed. We have taken revolutionary steps in the direction of reforms. Friends, reforms are being discussed in our nation, but the boundaries of these reforms are attached with money, these reforms are more focused on motivating the large scale industries. Friends, if reforms are needed in the real sense then it's priority should be what reforms are we bringing for the benefit of rural population, what is our way of solving their difficulties, what can we do to liberate our rural populace from the obsolete systems, this should be our emphasis. And the biggest hurdle for this to happen is the laws of revenue, and people are scared changing the laws of revenue because they are 200-300 years old. There is need of change in these laws..!

There was a 'Tukda Dhara' in our state. Our farmer was highly distressed because he had a small piece of land, as the land kept being distributed in sons, grandsons, brothers, uncles, etc. and ultimately small pieces of land were left behind..! If he had to sell that piece of land then the rule says that he can sell it to only the adjacent owner, he can't sell it to anyone else. And the neighbour they used to exploit such people quoting lesser prices than the market..! And that poor man, now whether he keeps the land or sells it, it is of no use. Now this was because of a law..! We terminated that 'Tukda Dhara', and today they can sell their piece of land to anyone they want to. He needed to take permission of the Collector and now there is no need for that, you are the owner, do whatever you want to..! And because of this, he can now get the price that he wanted to and his compulsion came to an end..!

Friends, earlier there was a law that if a father wants to distribute the land amongst his sons, daughters, children, etc. then that too had to be registered and the registration tax used to be huge, sometimes ten thousand, sometimes twelve thousand, sometimes fifteen thousand..! And the man used to think that we are a family only, so let's just write a chit, and no other legal proceedings were done and after 20-25 years if there used to be a conflict in the family and when the matter was taken to the court, that chit was not considered. Why did they do so..? They did so to save 10-15 thousand rupees, because of the trust they had within family..! Friends, the time kept changing, and because of it the friction of families increased so much in the courts that all the strength of families is exhausted in paying lawyer's fees. We changed the law. We said that if there is blood relation

and if land is being transferred within the family, then no tax has to be paid, just pay 100 rupees and you can change ownerships..! Everything is documented now and there is no dilemma in the families..!

Friends, there is rapid development going on. Land is required for developmental work. To build roads land is needed, to build hospitals land is needed, to build schools land is needed, if people have to build houses land is needed..! But sometimes when government acquires land, then a family or two lose their entire land. What will that poor man do..? A farmer who has 5 acres of land and all of it is taken for a government project, what will he do? We took a decision that the day when his land be acquired, on the same day we will give him an extra letter of his right as a farmer. Though he does not have the land, but he his right as a farmer continues. And within next two years, if he buys a land nearby, then he will be registered as a farmer permanently. We arranged that his rights as a farmer remain intact..! And because of that our farmers get money and their right as a farmer also continues and by buying cheaper land he can become owner of 15 acre land instead of 5 acre that he had earlier..! If the government fulfils the requirement of common man, specially the more we simplify these land laws, the quicker we reform, the more we liberate our farmers from crisis, the villages will become more dispute-free..!

Friends, the way we visualised 'Samras Gram' in Gujarat, in the same way we conceptualised 'Gokul Gram Yojna'. Under this 'Gokul Gram Yojna', we emphasised on rural infrastructure. We decided on minimum 8-10 items. Every village should have a panchayat hopuse, a road to reach there, every village should have panchwati, should have drinking water arrangements... We decided on 8-10 such infrastructure related parameters and worked on every village for Gokul Gram. We completed this task in almost all the villages. Then we thought that though they are villages but their thinking is not of villagers, we need to understand this fundamental change. Structure wise, from the point of view of population, they are villages, but with the view of thinking they are not behind the cities in any way. The rural youth thinks the same way the urban youth does..! The rural woman thinks the same way the urban woman does..! It is not that there are beauty parlours in the cities only, today I am seeing beauty parlours running in the villages of Gujarat also..! The thinking has reached, Friends. Whether we believe or not, the seeds of change have rooted in the minds and thus now when we design the development models, we need to understand the aspirations of rural people. We will have to develop facilities according to their hopes and aspirations..!

When we did Jyotigram, there was a great change in the life of the villages, change dwelled in the situation of migrating from the village

to the city. After that we started 'E-Gram Vishwa Gram'..! In India, Gujarat is the only state with broadband connectivity and optical fibre network in all its villages..! All the facilities that are available to the city residents like internet, mobile, computer, video conference, everything we have provided to the villagers. Today the village of Gujarat talks to their relatives in the US on skype, shows all the family events to them. There is a wedding there, if the relatives have not come, then they attend the wedding online. This change has come in the rural life. They also have been benefited with the technology, this change has come. I have seen such villages where there are CCTV cameras in the crematorium and if someone is being cremated in the village and their family could not come from abroad, then he attends the funeral from there. In this way, the will of learning the technology evolves in people. If we want rural development, we need to make the latest technology available to them..! And this is not very expensive. The more communication technology we will provide them, the villages will stop splitting; there will be a new change in the rural life. The thought process that has changed in them, the villages will also change in its accordance and we will compliment it, and for that we started the 'E-Gram Vishwa Gram' scheme. After this technology was set, we started using it for long distance education for children. If there is no good teacher in the village, then we can teach them from Gandhinagar in their classes. The technology paid well and there was improvement in kid's education. This can be done..!

Not only this, usually for a villager it is a problem that whom should he complain to..? Because for villagers that Patwari himself is their CM..! If he does not want the village can have no good. If the villager has to complain, who should he go to, how will he..? He does not even know where to go. Friends, we made a couple of reforms. First, we introduced ATVT concept in the golden Jubilee year of Panchaytai Raj system; that stands for 'Apna Taluka, Vibrant Taluka'..! First the unit was district, they used to take the decisions, now we have clubbed two districts and started a new body to plan and implement an have increased the decentralisation and another thing that we have formed a rule that the suggestions that come in the Gram Sabha, how to use these suggestions as foundation for development. And in this entire structure, by introducing ATVT concept we have tried to strengthen the rural system..!

Friends, we have done one more thing. I believe that the biggest strength of democracy is 'Grievance Redressal System'. How can we give solution to the problems of common man, how can we handle his grievance, the better system we have for it, stronger will be the democracy..! And thus, we have started 'Swagat Online' programme, which has been awarded by the Unite Nations..! Every villager can file his complaint online. He does not need to come to the

city, district or post from his village. Friends, today lakhs of such complaints are being solved online. And we empowered our villages so much that if problem of some village or some villager is not solved in the village, he straight away goes to the Collector Office or District Magistrate's court..! They have no shoes in feet, are wearing torn clothes, are muddled, are uneducated, but they look confidently looks in the eye of the DM and says Saab, will you do it or not, or I will go online. As soon as he says online, the collector stands up and asks him to sit and reverently enquires about his problem..! This is the power of technology..! We can empower rural people through technology and this empowerment makes them responsible to bring about the change..!

Friends, we did one more thing like Samras Gram..! We planned a scheme. Friends, even today it is difficult for the world to understand us. The people who are brought up with western thought process, whether they are from our own country, they do not know the power of our nation..! Friends, such a huge nation, 7 lakh villages, a population of 125 crore and today new hustles of law and order rise everyday..! In all this, this is also a country where in 7 lakh villages there are only 50,000 police stations..! And with only 50,000 police stations, this country feels safe, the villages feel safe, why..? Because staying and living together is in our blood, in our culture, it is our great heritage..! We do not stay right because of the policemen's stick but because of our culture. If we are going in the right direction, it is not because we are bound by some law but because it is our culture.

Otherwise, such a huge nation, no one will be ready to believe that a country of 7 lakh villages has only 50,000 Police Stations, and still this country is going on..! This is the power of common man, and to identify this power we started a drive called 'Teerth Gram - Paavan Gram'..! The village wherein no court case has been there in last three years, has had no F.I.R. lodged in last three years, we give those villages certificate of 'Paavan Gram' and give them special allowances for development. The village that has not got any such case reported in last five years, we certify them as 'Teerth Gram' and give them more allowance. And Friends, today there are many such villages in Gujarat, where there have been no conflicts since 5 years, no F.I.R. has been lodged, no problems have been there and some villages suffered because of the F.I.R.s that were lodged because of accidents, just because of that some villages did not qualify to be 'Teerth Gram'..! So now we are changing the law that in case of F.I.R.s lodged of complaints, they will not be held from availing the benefits, because an accident is an accident. Friends, if we give them the required motivation, people are more than happy to live with peace and harmony..! 'Paavan Gram' and 'Teerth Gram' are those concepts that give a new model of development to villages..!

Friends, the centre of reformation should be villages, it should be the common rural man, the villages should be made part of decision-making, the more we keep these fundamental things in mind, then when today we are celebrating 50 years of Panchayati Raj, then only our systems will be strengthened, our villages will be strengthened, our country will be strengthened. When our country will become a centre of production then our country will move ahead in the direction of manufacturing sector, there will be more employment opportunities in the villages, then only unemployment will be evicted from our nation. When villages will become more prosperous financially, then India will also achieve prosperity and thus when for financial prosperity we make villages the unit and move ahead then we can contribute a lot. With these words once again I welcome you all..! I am sure that today and tomorrow we will keep discussing and adding value to the arena of the rural development and Panchayati Raj system. Once again lots of best wishes to you all..!

Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!

Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!

Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!

At Nava Bharat Yuva Bheri

Seated on the dais, Shri Venkaiah Garu Ji, Shri Bangaru Laxman Garu Ji, Shri V. Rama Rao Garu Ji, Andhra Pradesh BJP President Shri Kishan Reddy Garu Ji, Ladies and Gentlemen, Namaskaram....!

... and you people observe Hyderabad Liberation day on 17th September, and I am fortunate to specially think of you that day because 17th September is my birthday as well..! I heartily congratulate all the senior leaders of Andhra Pradesh BJP for excellently utilising this political meeting for a social cause. I will also like to congratulate the youngsters of Andhra Pradesh for paying ₹ 5 as a registration fee to attend this meeting and have tried connecting themselves with the sufferings of Uttaranchal victims. And thus, I once again congratulate youngsters and BJP members of Andhra Pradesh..!

Brothers and Sisters, various such heart touching incidences happen in public life, and that become a great motivation for us. A Sikh family which came and settled in Andhra Pradesh, their son resides in Canada. His mother, who was over 80 years of age, wanted to come and attend this programme. His son tweeted from Canada and today I got the opportunity to touch her feet and take her blessings..! Friends, I am amazed..! A veteran freedom fighter, who protested his family for three days by

giving up on food to attend this programme and asked them to make arrangements and took food only when his family agreed for it. This devotion, these blessings, they are reflections of their concern for this country..! I bow down to those two great people from the bottom of my heart and this incidence will keep motivating me for the rest of my life..! Because, when today in this country people do not trust the politics and politicians anymore and with one act after the other, the Sultanate of Delhi has broken the trust of common man..!

Friends, there are so many youngsters here today, but on my way to the stadium I saw people double this strength outside, who could not come inside..! I apologise to all those people and will like to ensure you that whether there is any space in this stadium or not, but you have a very high place in my heart..! You are watching on the television sets installed there, but I am not fortunate enough my young friends to see you all from here. But I assure you that whenever I will get chance, I will definitely come again to Andhra Pradesh and will meet people whom I could not meet today, that I promise..!

Friends, the events of last week have shaken the entire nation. Brothers and Sisters, the question is whom should we trust..? When five soldiers of our army were beheaded, the Prime Minister of India said that if such event is repeated, we will take tough actions against Pakistan..! I would like to ask our Hon. Prime Minister, that now when this week our soldiers, who live and die for this country, were brutally shot by Pakistan to death..! India is asking the Delhi Empire that when our soldiers were beheaded, you promised that you will not tolerate such acts, so what is the reason that Pakistan is doing such gruesome acts one after the other, but this nation of 125 crore people is silently taking it all..?

Brothers and Sisters, the sequence of events that took place in last few days is really troubling..! You all know that Kishtwar is on flames..! There is no account of the people been killed, shops set on fire and the houses been demolished..! Friends, is it not intended to rehearse the nefarious acts happening in Kashmir valley since last three decades in Kishtwar? The nation wants to know. Today the leader of opposition, Sri Arun Jaitley Ji of BJP wanted to visit Kishthwar, to know the condition of people there, to see the situation of Kishtwar, but the Government there to hide this truth, to hide the tale of atrocities, to maintain silence on this round of violence; Jaitley Ji was detained at Jammu airport..! My Brothers and Sisters, this incidence of the hilly region of Jammu should not be neglected. This smells like a beginning of what Kashmir valley has gone through..! And thus Friends, this is not a question of the people in Kishtwar only, but

of all the peace loving Indians who want a peaceful life, who want freedom from all these atrocities, but once again the country's trust has been defied..!

This Delhi Government can't protect our nation. Friends, you will be shocked to know that, The Sultanate of Delhi, indulging in petty vote bank politics, is ignoring the security of our nation. Our soldiers who are at Bangladesh border, they have been asked to refrain use of armaments if some Bangladeshi tries to intrude national boundaries. Not only this, they also have orders that if the attack or the attempts of infiltration are strong, then they should not combat them but should allow that infiltration..! My Brothers and Sisters, how can the head of a sovereign nation can he provide protection to the common man of this country of 125 crore people through such decisions..?

Brothers and Sisters, China came to our border and tried to infiltrate, the entire world could see that, even the citizens could see Chinese movements on Google Maps that how China is entering our land and creating space for themselves..! And I am surprised, China was an intruder, they had to go back from our land, but Delhi Government went into an unfortunate agreement that Indian army had to retreat from our very own land..! Not only this, Indian Foreign Minister went to China with lots of dialogues and instead of raising a voice against China's acts and trying to be tough with China, Indian Foreign Minister says in China that Beijing is such a great city, I feel like staying here only..! Shame on the people in this Government..! Feel ashamed on yourself. You people are rubbing salt into our wounds..! You are sprinkling acid on the mental pain that the 125 crore people of this country have got..!

It does not end here. Our soldiers were beheaded and just after that our Indian Foreign Minister was serving Biryani to Pakistani guests in Jaipur, and what does he say, this is protocol..! I am asking youngsters of my country, should there be any protocol with those who behead the soldiers of our nation..? Isn't it like scraping the wounds of India..?

Brothers and Sisters, people from Italy came and shot our fishermen in Kerala. They had done no wrongs..! Those fishermen went to catch fish, poor people were striving to feed their families, they were working hard..! Italian men came, and gunshot two fishermen of our nation..! They were arrested, and in India if someone is in jail, they do not get bails, but what influence was it that those Italian soldiers got bail..? They went back to Italy and when were asked to come back, Italian Government refused to send those men back..! We are fortunate that the Supreme Court of India got strict and told Italian High Commissioner that he will not be able to leave India, then only Italy had to step down and hand over those men to India..!

Brothers and Sisters, I am quoting all these incidences because the people in Government at the centre are not serious on any issue, they are not bothered with problems of this nation..! My young friends, are you worried about India..? Are you concerned about this nation..? My young friends, you are concerned about India and I am concerned about the youngsters of India..! I often encounter this question of mine that what will happen to this young generation of my nation..? Where will they get employment..? Friends, Congress is in power in Maharashtra and in Andhra Pradesh also. Our Congress friends may feel offended but listen carefully, you are in power in Andhra and in Maharashtra for quite many years, but the highest incidents of suicides in India are in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh, the youngsters there have to opt for suicide..! Friends, today the youth of our Andhra has to take the route of Gulf countries to earn his bread..!

Divide and rule has always been the strategy of the Congress. In 2004, Congress promised Andhra people for Telangana. In the entire India, the highest number of Congress MPs is coming from Andhra. If the Government is stable in the Centre, it is because of the Andhra MPs. But what did Congress give to Andhra..? They promised you, did they fulfil it..? Brothers and Sisters, even Atal Bihari Vajpayee constituted small states. When Chhattisgarh was formed, Madhya Pradesh was very happy and Chhattisgarh was also very happy. When Uttarakhand was formed both U.P. and Uttarakhand were happy.

On Constitution of Jharkhand, both Bihar and Jharkhand were happy. Bhartiya Janata Party is in favour of Telangana since beginning. At the time of election of Vidyasagar Rao, I myself came to a rally in Telangana and said in a public meeting that if we get a chance to form the Government, then within 100 days we will constitute Telangana. That was our promise..! But at that time also we said that at any cost the Seemandhra can't be ignored. It should be developed in such a way that the entire nation feels proud of it. Those cities that come in its boundaries should be more developed than Hyderabad itself. But Delhi Government has no time to do this. If they had to make Hyderabad the capital of both the states and say that the separate capital will be developed after ten years, then my question to the Delhi Government is that why didn't you start this work in 2004 itself..? Why didn't you start preparation for a separate capital..? You do not have the right to do injustice to the people of Andhra..! So Friends, Telangana and Seemandhra, both are of equal importance to us..!

Brothers and Sisters, I am a small man, but I have come from Gujarat, the land of Mahatma Gandhi, the land of Sardar Patel..! I request all the

people from Telangana and Andhra. Friends, let Congress play whatever games they want to, but you should not have a clash with each other..! There should not be hatred among the two brothers, hatred for your own sibling..! I want to ask the people from Andhra and Telangana, I want to ask them with pain, with suffering, with the misery of events that have occurred in last few days. My friends, if you do not find truth in what I say, reject it, but if my question reaches your heart then tell me..! Friends, what is our path..? I want to ask you all that Andhra and Telangana, can there be a rift in mother's milk..? Friends there should not be a rift. We are brothers, we are companions..! In Gujarat, in Surat itself 4 lakh Telugu speaking people reside, in Ahmedabad 6 lakh Telugu speaking people are there. We live with love, we live together, we work together, we try to make everyone have his bread..! If we in Gujarat can live with Telugu speaking people with so much compassion, then Telangana and Andhra people can also live with each other with same compassion..!

Brothers and Sisters, our aim today should be that Andhra progresses to the extent that it even overtakes Gujarat in development..! Telangana also progresses to the extent that it even overtakes Gujarat in development..! This should be our dream..! Ladies and Gentlemen, development is the only way. It is the only solution. Development is the only solution to all our problems..! This Congress party in no condition is ready to take the path of development because it becomes difficult for them to answer questions..! Those people of my age who are sitting here, 40 years back from now, did you ever read a board on any shop saying 'Pure Ghee Shop'..? 40 years ago that board was not needed. If the board reads 'Ghee Shop', it meant that it would be pure only. But today the board has to read, shop of pure ghee, because pure ghee is not available..!

Friends, when Vajpayee Ji was in power, then the poor in the country did not have to worry about his bread. The poor used to get food and thus we never had to think about food security. This Congress party has taken the poor to such a situation that like 'shop of pure ghee' they need to talk about Food Security Bill..! Those who have snatched the bread from plate of the unprivileged, they have committed sin..! I want to ask the economists of our country. These days a word is quite heard in our nation, which is 'inclusive growth'..! Why wasn't this word known earlier..? Ten five year plans were devised, neither the Planning Commission used this word and nor did the Delhi Government and not even any State Government needed to use it..! Why did we need to use it today..? We had to use it today because Congress had never done anything 'inclusive' in 60 years, they have always 'excluded' everything..! They have kept many people deprived

from the growth, kept many in the state of underprivileged, and thus today this condition has come for them today..!

Brothers and Sisters, Congress Party has become a burden for our nation. But today when I have come to Andhra, I will like to memorise NTR..! NTR served this nation in a great manner. He did not only serve the pride of Andhra, did not only fight for it, but he also emphasised on anti-Congress politics. It was NTR's effort that I was able to make an anti-Congress Government in this nation. I urge all the political parties in Andhra that what can be the best tribute to NTR..? We can only give tribute to NTR by building a Congress free India. Those who boast of NTR legacy, your first duty is to do whatever it requires to build a Congress free India..! I am sure that the political parties of Andhra and Telangana will do all it takes to save and build Andhra and Telangana and will strive to build a Congress free nation. All the anti-Congress powers will come together and it will become possible to eliminate these atrocities, this bad governance, this family serving attitude from the grounds of Andhra. And thus friends, it also becomes the responsibility of Telugu Desam, who have the legacy of NTR, to fulfil his dream..!

Brothers and Sisters, I want to say this to you today that whether someone works or not, whether they do something today or tomorrow, whether someone think before starting or afterwards, but I will still say that the air is tuned for a Congress free India, the nation has dreamt of a Congress free India..! To realise this dream, youth of the nation, farmers of the nation and the poor of India has taken an oath. Friends, corruption today has devastated our nation. Land, Water, Sky... There is no place in the entire universe where the Congress corruption has not reached..! Someone tell me, the senior leader of our party Shri Lal Krishna Advani toured the entire nation, for what reason...? To get the black money back..! Someone please tell us that what are the problems of Indian Government in getting the black money back from foreign banks..? In the public life of India, a senior person like Advani Ji raised a demand to get the black money back for the good of this nation, but the Sultanate of Delhi denied this demand for whose good..? Then the question arises that whose black money is it..? Whose black money is this, which is in billion and trillion dollars in foreign banks..?

Brothers and Sisters, today the BJP and NDA Governments have set examples of good governance in the entire nation. How many youngsters today we have here..! In the entire world the importance of skill development has become a priority, but in Andhra, there are no steps in direction of skill development. I want to say this to Congress leaders of Andhra that if you

hate Gujarat, then do not take its name, but in your neighbourhood only, in Tamil Nadu, the steps that are taken by Dr. Jayalalitha Ji's Government in the direction of skill development, learn something from it and do something for the good of the youth of Andhra..! Today also my friends, Delhi Government is unable to understand that how to provide food to the poor. I will like to tell Delhi Government and Congress leaders that the way to feed every poor has been shown by the Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh Dr. Raman Singh.

The way he has modernised the Public Distribution System, and the Supreme Court of India has appreciated his work, but none of the Congress Government wants to learn from him, and understand or do anything for the good of the poor. And not only this, how to respect the daughters, what should be the stature of girl in family, how the girl child can be prevented from being seem as a burden on the family, how to start a social movement in this direction..! I will ask our Congress to go to Madhya Pradesh and see our Shivraj Singh Chouhan of BJP. Through the 'Ladli Lakshmi Yojna'; he has given all the daughters of Madhya Pradesh a life of pride, has respected them, has given them the right to live, has arranged for their education..! Shouldn't the girls of our country get education..? The Delhi Government, 60 years have passed now, a single family has ruled the nation for decades but they have not been successful in doing anything for the good of the common man..!

Brothers and Sisters, I once talked to the Prime Minister of India. I said that Andhra has over 990 KMs of coastline, Gujarat has coastline of over 1600 KMs, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, West Bengal, all are fortunate to have coastline. I kept telling the Indian Government to call a two day meeting of all these states and discuss the issues of a seaport state, in this age of global economy how are coastal areas should be developed so that the falling Indian Rupee can be saved...! Well, when India got freedom, one rupee was equivalent to one dollar..! Friends, do understand this, when India got freedom, one dollar was equal to one rupee, and today the age of Indian Finance Minister is equal to value of one dollar in rupee..! One dollar is equal to ₹ 64- 65... You can imagine what the situation of this nation is..!

Friends, there was a time when the world used to come to India for education. Youngsters from across the nations of world used to come here for their studies. Friends, the figures of the Indian Government state that within last one year, ₹ 1,20,000 crore has been spent from Indian treasury for the education of Indian youth who have gone abroad for studies. Why, because they were not getting the education of the kind that they were

looking for. We lost our intellectual capital and also our monetary capital..! Can't the Indian Government arrange that the youth gets good education in India, they do not have to roam here and there..? It is not doing so..! Friends, today there are no doctors in villages, if people in rural areas need medicine, they don't have it..! This Delhi Government is there since so many years, can't it be arranged to prepare doctors to cater to the needs of our nation, prepare medical colleges for more doctors..? Friends, Andhra and Gujarat are two states that are contributing the most in pharmaceutical production. Medicines are being produced but as there are no doctors to prescribe these medicines, how is the poor be cured..? Friends, such problems, no food to eat, no cloth to wear, no shelter to live in, no education and no treatment to the ill... All these belongings are a legacy of Congress..!

Brothers and Sisters, if we want to be concerned for India's future, want to change India's destiny, then we will have to opt for the path of development..! And I have come to say that without development, we can't do any good to the common man..! Who will work for the welfare of the suffering, of the exploited, of the scheduled cast, of the tribal, of fishermen..? Why the Congress Party did not do anything for them..? They only know the way of spending money in the elections and come to the power. And thus friends I have come to urge you all. I request entire India from the grounds of Hyderabad that every citizen of this nation is concerned for this country, every resident, every citizen is concerned and if we do not give them the trust, then what we talk about the demographic dividend, that our 65 per cent population is below 35 years of age, they have the power, dreams, potential but not employment. If we do not provide them with employment then you can guess, where will the country lead to..!

Brothers and Sisters, today when I have come here on the land of Hyderabad then I would like to tell you about my visualisation of Government that should be. Friends, my clear opinion is that the Government has only one religion and that religion is 'India First'..! The Government has just one scripture and that scripture is Constitution of India..! The Government has just one devotion and that is devotion to India..! The Government has just one power and that is power of the people..! The only homage of the Government is to the good of 125 crore countrymen and the methodology of the Government is 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas'..! With this mantra, in the coming days we have to strive to have a Congress free India to change the destiny of this nation..!

I want you all to say something. Will you speak..? With all your might..? You will say what I will; I am speaking, repeat after me...

Yes, We Can... Yes, We Can..!

Yes, We Will Do... Yes, We Will Do..!

Say with me,

Jai Telangana...! Jai Seemandhra..!

Bharat Mata Ki Jai..! Bharat Mata Ki Jai..!

Vande Mataram...! Vande Mataram...! Vande Mataram..!

At Signing of MoU between GSPC and British Gas

His Excellency Mr. Hugo Swire,

Mr. James Bevan, High Commissioner of UK

Members of British delegation,

My Colleagues and friends!

At the outset I welcome, His Excellency Mr. Hugo Swire, my friend Mr. James Bevan and members of the British delegation to the land of Mahatma Gandhi. Indeed, its matter of great satisfaction that relation between UK and Gujarat is on fast track. We have lasting relations with Great Britain and are co-travellers in this journey of progress, development and wellbeing of humanity.

As you know, in last January, we organised Vibrant Gujarat Summit wherein 121 countries participated. In this summit, in addition to our other partners, UK - India Business Council was also a partner organisation. The UK Trade Commission also participated in the Trade Expo. In fact, Indian Diaspora present in UK forms the strongest bridge between UK and India in general and Gujarat in particular.

Friends, as we all know, Mr. Hugo Swire has been a great advocate of close cooperation and collaboration between UK and Gujarat. I take this opportunity to thank him for guiding this process and leading from the front. His travel to Gujarat to participate in this event shows how much importance UK Government attaches to this partnership. This also shows his commitment to promote UK - Gujarat collaboration.

Gujarat is one of the most industrialised states of India and today attracts investments from different parts of world, in various sectors. Many Gujarat-based companies are also investing in UK and creating jobs. This two-way investment helps both the countries. I would like to see this grow, and grow faster.

You will be happy to note that Gujarat is becoming energy hub of India. Gujarat has been a model for the development of natural gas and energy industry in the country. For the benefit of everyone, let me highlight few points:

- Gujarat has the largest refining capacity, which is 43 per cent of the total installed capacity of India.
- State has the largest pipelines network, which accounts for one-third of the total pipeline network of the country.
- Gujarat has already developed 2 LNG terminals, which handles almost 80 per cent of India's LNG imports.
- State is having surplus electricity generation and exports the power to other parts of the country.
- Gujarat has accorded highest priority to climate change and therefore focus is on clean energy i.e., wind and solar energy. More than 60 per cent of India's total solar and wind power is produced in Gujarat.
- Gujarat energy utilities are rated best in the country. Yesterday, Union Government released the report wherein all four A+ rated utilities are from Gujarat.

Gujarat has adopted the path of faster development but protection of environment has been given highest priority. To protect environment and reduce carbon footprints, consumption of natural gas is promoted in a big way. Today, Gujarat accounts almost one-third of the total natural gas consumed in the country.

To ensure inclusive growth and development, we are expanding the gas supply network in rural areas. Today City Gas Distribution in Gujarat covers 1.1 million households and sell 1.2 million kilogram CNG per day catering to 700 thousand vehicles.

Friends, business needs progressive policies. My Government not only evolve such policies but evolve with active participation of all stakeholders. With 1,650 km long coastline, we have LNG Terminal policy which promotes and facilitates more LNG terminals in the State.

With excellent infrastructure, now industries are in all parts of the state. In fact, as a part of equitable and all round development, we promote industries to go to remote areas also. With this, demand for clean energy has risen and with state-wide grid, Gujarat is the only state in the country, which can provide the required energy to any industry at anywhere in the state.

Perhaps because of such progressive policies and its transparent implementation, today Gujarat is known as Growth Engine of India. The

people of Gujarat are proud that in spite of two massive downturn in world economy, Gujarat has achieved double digit growth during the last decade.

Friends, to facilitate and achieve faster growth and development, you need well trained manpower backed by first class research input. To cater the human resource need of oil and gas industry, Government of Gujarat has set up Pandit Deen Dayal Petroleum University. I'm sure that this will help in catering the human resource need of the oil and gas industry in the state.

I must reiterate the commitment of my Government to promote clean fuel and clean energy to cater the need of such a fast growing economy. State will facilitate the expansion of infrastructure to develop oil and gas sector. We will continue to pursue our goal to make Gujarat a gas-based economy.

I'm happy to witness this signing of MoU between GSPC and British Gas. This will ensure that growth of gas sector continues. It is heartening to note that not only Gujarat and UK, but our companies are also joining hands in providing not only energy security but come out with such initiatives which also 'protect environment' and minimise the adverse impact of climate change.

I would like to congratulate GSPC and British Gas for entering into this historic agreement and wish them a great success. I also take this opportunity to request His Excellency Mr. Hugo Swire to come back to Gujarat with more time at his disposal. I thank him for taking personal interest in promoting and expanding UK - Gujarat relations. I'm sure that relation between UK and Gujarat will grow further and attain a great height for the benefit of all.

At Sorath Sakhimandal: Vivekanand Youth Convention

Ladies and Gentlemen, for us 15th August, 26th January or 1st May are nor just Govt. programmes. Stereotyped flag hoisting tradition had been going on for many years. At Gandhinagar, there would be Govt. function, Govt. officers would be present, children of few schools would be present and the national festival was celebrated. Ladies and Gentlemen, we took national festivals away from Gandhinagar to districts and converted national festival into a festival of development and look at its benefit, the whole Gujarat Govt. of Gandhinagar came and sat at the feet of Junagadh, Friends, this is not a small event. Many people have written to me on Twitter, some have written on Facebook, and one person has sent an e-mail saying, "Alas, if our CM was living in Junagadh...?" He has further written that the Junagadh has been cleaned so much that now better you stay here

only. Let me tell you brothers and sisters of Junagadh that we did cleaning, made it sparkling clean, now you must maintain it...! Junagadh people should decide that they would not let it become dirty now. Continue this cleaning process in coming days...! You do your work and we will do ours. We will continue making Gujarat great and we are moving ahead with this dream, we are moving with this task.

Ladies and Gentlemen, today when I was leaving from Gandhinagar, I read a very funny news in newspaper. On reaching here I enquired about it and I thought I should share this with you as well, should I...? You will forward it, won't you? Sure? The information should not remain stuck, ok. Young men, Agreed...? Friends, today I read in news paper that during the Chief Minister's Junagadh celebrations, meal dish worth ₹ 800 is going to be served. Well, everyone read it, didn't you? I asked, Gentleman, there is no feast during the whole celebration, then from where the food and this dish have come? Your Collector gave me information which is very interesting. The officers from other states who have come here have to be fed, it is not a feast. The tender they have finalised is for tea-refreshments twice a day and two meals a day, at the rate of ₹ 132 per head, how much...? What is written in news papers...? 800 rupees...! Look at this. I said no, it can't be printed without substance. Eight hundred... It is not possible that the media would print a white lie, please enquire. So it was enquired and found that today there is a programme of honourable Governor, 'at his home'.

The Governor gives the invites of that programme and it is organised by the Governor's Office. Neither Narendra Modi nor the State Govt. has got anything to do with that, we just have to pay the bill. They had invited tenders, for what? Not for meals...! Not that of two meals and two snacks at the rate of 132...! They had invited tenders to provide tea and snacks for the guests attending 'at home', that is being held at 4:30 in the evening. And a gentleman from Junagadh had filled that tender, quoting 700 rupees. ₹ 700 for a single dish...! I would not like to announce the name of that gentleman in public. The Governor decided to wait, he thought if he finalised the ₹ 700 offer, it may bring disgrace. If in Modi's Department, Gujarat's BJP Govt. can provide two meals and refreshments twice in ₹ 132, how to give ₹ 700 for one dish? So they called another person for his tender and did some negotiations. It is not ₹ 800 bill, it is true that one person had quoted ₹ 700, and so perhaps reporters might have printed ₹ 800, but the bill to be paid for the refreshments that the Governor had finalised, is ₹ 250 per dish. Ladies and Gentlemen, Governor's House of Gujarat has become Congress House, and this is the result of it. And I want to tell

friends from the print media that the attempts which you make to malign Modi blindly, may entrap you sometime. You thought that Modi will be trapped in this, that he is eating ₹ 800 dish at the time of famine, those who have taken contract to finish Modi with an intention to humiliate him, such liars... it was good that the news came out, and I got the chance to explain. This is the decision of the Governor. It is unfortunate that such activities go on. We have brought down the expenses as compared to the past Governments, this is such a Government that has spent budget for development projects and as a result of which, growth is apparent in Gujarat today.

Just think once upon a time, what was the condition of ITI? No one would even look at an ITI student. And now, the value of institutes like ITI is such that six students who have studied at ITI got selected by a German company and they proved themselves in Germany. I got the chance to award them certificates. How can change be brought about, Friends? I gave certificates of Empower, Electronic Man Power here.

It is necessary for youngsters to learn computers in this era. Even a 7th passed person should know computer. We can't afford that the poor in Gujarat lags behind and therefore we have designed the Empower programme. According to the information I have, till date two lakh youngsters are taking computer training. Ladies and Gentlemen, we have initiated a campaign for development and for the employment of youth of Gujarat.

Recently Olympic Games got over; our country couldn't do much in the Olympics. We in Gujarat have created an atmosphere through 'Khel Mahakumbh' and this time on the occasion of 150th birth anniversary of Vivekanandaji, we have tried diverting young men and women across Gujarat towards sports. Celebrating this year as 'Youth Year', we have tried to realise the message of Vivekanandaji. By providing sports kit to youths, we have tried to create an atmosphere wherein people in the villages play, perspire, wallow in dust of mother India and on the occasion of 15th August at Junagadh, I have got the chance to give its first kit.

Ladies and Gentlemen, there is a limit to lies. Elections come and go, everyone has temptation to come in power, others wish to come in power after BJP's exit, and it is natural in democracy... But it does not mean you do things that disrupt the social life of Gujarat. Friends, I can't even imagine; there is no limit to lies...! And Mothers and Sisters of Gujarat, I want to warn you against such liars. You know those offering the schemes

of three for one (Ek ka Teen), they often target ladies in villages, houses and streets and say that if you give this much, you will get things three times and if you give iron it would convert into gold and they are so sweet tongued that the person gets trapped and gives away his jewels. Similar game is rampant in politics these days. Three for one... Giving a paper they promise that you would get a house. You may tell these people that if you are so genuine and want to do something, go to neighbouring Diu, it's not far... There is Congress Govt. in Diu as well as in Delhi, build at least 5,000 houses in Diu, at least do this much. Give 5000 houses to poor there and I myself will tell to whole of Gujarat that theirs is a good programme, and they should be brought to power so that people get houses. At least do one...! And secondly, tell those distributing papers, that if there is Indian Government's stamp or the Prime Minister's signature on those papers, we would believe that you are going to give houses. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is fraud going on. There can't be such fraud in public life. The way this fraud with masses is going on, it is a criminal act in a way and in coming days, those who are indulged in such activities are going to suffer in Gujarat.

Mothers and Sisters, in 2009 when they took away votes, they had said that they would remove inflation in 100 days? Say clearly, they had said about removing inflation? Was it removed..? Be alert against such liars. Mothers and Sisters, there is a need for awareness, and as the Chief Minister of the State, it becomes a part of my responsibility to reveal the truth, bring awareness, and that is why I am saying this.

Some people ask what happened to the package you had offered at the time of Sadbhavna Mission for the growth of Sorath? Ladies and Gentlemen, we are capable of providing accounts and today amongst the present masses, youngsters and mothers and sisters I want to give you these figures. In last 7 days, my ministers who came here laid foundation stones, and did inaugurations from village to village of nearly 10,000 projects amounting to ₹ 2100 crore. Ladies and Gentlemen, we have proved and shown how to do work and there is no other way than development, Friends. If we want to compete with the world, we will have to grow. Recently the Indian Govt. published figures. According to the Indian Govt. figures, if the credit for giving the highest employment goes to anybody, it is to Gujarat. 72 per cent people get employment in Gujarat and the rest of India is in remaining 28 per cent. What a vast difference...?

Lately I asked them a question. You Congressmen, the people who malign Gujarat, I am asking you. There is a unit of ONGC in Dahej, it is an Indian Govt.'s unit and two thousand people work there. I asked them

how many boys from Gujarat are there. Hey, Delhi people, answer me before telling me to give accounts. Two thousand people work at ONGC and my Young friends, they have given jobs to only five boys of Gujarat. And here you are provoking and playing the dirty game of blocking the future of Gujarat's youth...? One after another such activities continue to go on, Friends. Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel, Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, Rajguru and many others gave away their lives for the well being of this country, and what did you offer?... One minister did a scam of ₹ 1, 76, 000 crore, no news except scams comes from Delhi, no information about good work comes from there. Gentlemen, the poor's share is being looted, and such activities keep going on.

Recently an official advertisement of Indian Government was published in newspapers, a sheer lie, lies one after another. And ladies and gentlemen, such lies are going to increase in the coming days. Lots of effort will be made to bring disgrace to Gujarat's prestige in the coming days. Reason why I narrated the story about the ₹ 800 dish in so much detail is that henceforth whatever you may read, think about it that it could be yet a new lie...!

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we have gathered here on the occasion of Independence Day, the work of 'Sakhi Mandal' is going on in full swing. Now nearly 2.25 lakh Sakhi Mandals have been formed and they are doing a business of nearly ₹ 1600 crores and in future, I want to take this turnover to ₹ 5000 crore. We want to begin new work on the coastline of Junagadh district - farming of sea-weeds. Yesterday I explained it in detail during 'Sagar Khedu' programme. The Best quality vegetation grows in salty water of sea, whose demand is in the whole world. It is the most useful for making medicines. Our poor ladies living near the coastal area can do this farming very easily. And situation is such that companies from all over the world shall come to your door step to pick up this crop. The State Govt. has launched a big campaign so that these coastal ladies can earn their living. My poor sisters shall benefit from this through the Sakhi Mandals, this Government has undertaken such a campaign so that despair never enters their lives.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I took a decision at the Assembly so that ladies are empowered and strong. We decided that there are 50 per cent men and 50 per cent women in the society, so why should there not be 50 per cent ladies in the Panchayat, Municipality and Municipal Corporation? Shouldn't it be so? Say loudly ladies, I am fighting for you. We made a resolution in the Assembly that there would be 50 per cent reservation for women at Taluka Panchayat, District Panchayat, Gram Panchayat, Municipality and Municipal Corporation. Unfortunately our Governor did not sign on

this resolution and left it pending, it has been pending for a year. This does not suit our democracy. In spite of a woman Governor, such anti-Gujarat and anti-women activity continues. We are the people who respect and honour the post of the Governor, but if Governor's House becomes a den for political tricks, citizens of Gujarat will not tolerate it and the Gujarat Govt. is determined to fight against it. Ladies and Gentlemen, time has come to express our anger against such activities.

Young Friends, this Government is working for your future, it is working so that you can get jobs and so that your lives do not remain dependent any more. Today the other Governments and States of India are sinking. Only Gujarat...! Recently you might have seen black out, 19 States and 60 crore countrymen were engulfed in the darkness. Hospitals, trains, clinics were closed, no light in the houses, no TV, nothing... In this 21st century, it was only Gujarat where lights did not go off. Friends, Gujarat has done this.

In this convention, remembering Swami Vivekananda, I have a request for you youngsters - you may be studying B.A., B.Com., B.Sc. or any other subject, but you should spare one or two hours per week and do some skill development course, it will be very useful in your life. This State Govt. has begun a big campaign for skill development. My Gujarat's young boys and girls should focus on skill development as only then, we can win the battle against China. If we want to take India ahead of China, we will have to enhance skill development of our youth power, they should have good talent. I do not want to see the youth of Gujarat moving around just with certificates. I want to give them opportunities and it is my request that you youth should grab this opportunity.

Ladies and Gentlemen, today evening we are going to watch a programme on our country's freedom and honour of Junagadh in public function. And tomorrow we are going to see dignity and power of Gujarat during the flag hoisting ceremony and I am here with you. I am very thankful to you for the honour and respect you've given me by coming here in such a large number.

Jai Jai Garavi Gujarat....!!

Vande Mataram....!!

With full force, young men,

Vande Mataram....!! Vande Mataram....!! Vande Mataram....!!

At Swami Vivekananda Women Chess Event

Today, the praiseworthy daughter of Gujarat, Dhyani, who's made a new world record in the world of chess, the honourable people seated on

the stage, and the ladies who have come from different corners of Gujarat to demonstrate their talent in the game of chess, my heartiest congratulations to you all!.. as it is a common belief in the minds of people that women cannot do this particular work or cannot do that particular job. Regarding chess too, people have harnessed a similar thinking, today you women have done a good job to help change this belief and for that I congratulate you! 4000 women all together under one roof, participating in this game of chess, in itself is a big event of the world and today it is taking place at Gandhinagar in the presence of Viswanathan Anand. It is also a matter of great joy that today 148 visually challenged women have got their names registered in this game of chess and thus have created a world record too. Therefore, today's event shall be memorised as an important event for Gujarat, for Gujarat Govt. and for Women power.

In our country it has been very clearly accepted that whenever human race has ushered in the era of knowledge, it is India that has taken the lead. 21st century is the century of knowledge, and chess in the world of knowledge is a game of great patience, it is a 'war of nerves'..! Concentration required in the game of chess is much more as compared to that required in the yogic world. And in a way, to come out as a winner in the war of nerves is the greatest strength and those who are victorious in the war of nerves, can never lose a war fought physically. They get this strength automatically. Chess offers that kind of power. Entire world is talking about the phase of frustration that the new generation is going through. Psychologically it is being discussed that new generation has no place to release the anger within them, has no place to express the grievances they have and when they can't find a way out, sometimes the youth tends to the path of suicide. Paper was not good or some problem occurs in exams and they feel like committing suicide, at times parents scold them and they feel like committing suicide, sometimes teachers in school said something and they feel like committing suicide. However one who plays chess, no matter how many problems come his way, he has the capacity to face them very easily, he never loses his mental balance, he does not lose his patience and never indulges in such sins, this is the power of this game....!

We have used the word, 'Shat-ranj'. The word 'Shatranj' has been devised with great wisdom. 'Ranj' means the frustrations in one's mind, one which removes 100 (Shat) types of frustrations (Ranj) that is 'Shatranj'. This is the power of chess, and thus, more than defeating the opponent, this game offers the power to win one's own self. This is the only game where man keeps conquering his own self. If there is a game which helps one get victory over his own self, it is chess. And so, it is the attempt of

the Gujarat Govt. to promote this game such that it becomes a part of every family, it becomes a part of one's life, it becomes a part of school syllabus and it becomes a game which shows the path to liberation.

Kasparov from Russia who always plays against our Anand at 'Grandmaster' and achieves the honour of defeat against him, hails from a state that follows the tradition of Buddha and since past 700 years chess has been made compulsory at schools by the state administration. Every family in that state due to Buddhist tradition plays chess and even today whoever from Russia has come into this game has come from that particular state. And in whole of Russia, the lowest crime rate is in this state where chess is compulsory, this is the power of chess. Brothers and Sisters, in order to change the life in Gujarat we are trying to use chess as a tool to connect the lives of people. And in this direction, participation of you people in such a manner depicts a new wave of joy and enthusiasm.

Brothers and Sisters, among the children who have come here, some are from 5th std., some are from 6th std., some are from 7th, some are from 8th, and some are from 9th. They are little kids from school. These children do not have voting rights today nor do they have a right to participate in elections. People advise me "Modiji, this is the election year, elections are coming up in next 2-3 months, please concentrate on voters..!" Brothers and Sisters, to me Gujarat is important, these small children may not be voters, but they are the future of Gujarat and therefore it is the priority for the Government to bond with them.

These days I watch two types of TV news. Whether you watch TV or read newspaper, stories about corruption going on in Delhi keeps getting relayed. Everyday a new corruption story comes. A question may be arising in the minds of this youth that what is this going on..? On the other hand, some people give advertisements, games are being played with money. They give advertisements like, 'Change the direction, Condition will change'..! I would like to tell them, I would like to tell my media friends that just look at this scene, more than 4000 girls are earning honour for India in the whole world, they are making a world record. Mr. Prime Minister, if you follow this direction of Gujarat, the condition of the country will also change. Follow the direction of Gujarat and I assure you, the condition of the country will change..! You are in the wrong direction and that is why the condition of this country is constantly deteriorating. My young Brothers and Sisters, whether or not you have the right to vote, but I assure you that when you grow up, we shall hand you such a Gujarat that you shall be proud of. We want to give you such a Gujarat that fulfils all your dreams in life, our willing effort is in this direction. We are working with a dream of a building a vibrant and most capable Gujarat.

This 'Mahatma Mandir' where you are sitting, is built by the workers of our own country. They have built it in 182 days, yes, within hundred and eighty two days, hardly 6 months..! This is the strength of our country. And Gujarat successfully kindles this strength.

I once again congratulate you all, my applause is for you. I congratulate dear Dhyani for making yet another record today. She has been breaking her own records every time. Today she made a new record by breaking her own old record. I am very thankful to Viswanathan Anand for his presence on this occasion today and appreciate his continuous support in Gujarat's struggle and effort to do something significant in the world of chess. I express my special gratitude towards respected Advaniji, who in spite of Parliament being in session and hot exchanges happening in Delhi, has come here, has participated in this world glorious event and has blessed us, I am immensely grateful to him...!

Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!

Say it with full strength Friends, with closed fists and raised hands,

Bharat Mata ki Jai...!! Bharat Mata ki Jai...!! Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!
Bharat Mata ki Jai...!!

At the Annual Plan Discussion in the Planning Commission

On Economy

While Gujarat accounts for 4.99 per cent of India's population, its share in the country's GDP for the year 2011-12 [at constant (2004-05) prices] is 7.61 per cent. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at current prices in 2011-12 has been estimated at ₹ 6,11,767 crore registering a growth of 15.3 per cent over the previous year. GSDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices, in 2011-12 has been estimated at ₹ 3,98,884 crore showing an increase of 8.5 per cent during the year. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors is 21.8 per cent, 36.1 per cent and 42.1 per cent respectively to the total GSDP in 2011-12.

At the Conference of Chief Ministers on Internal Security

Internal Security Situation in the Country

The Internal Security situation in the country has unfortunately deteriorated further since we met last year. According to me the situation today is worse than ever before. Not only do we continue to be vulnerable to the threats posed by cross border terrorism and left wing extremism; we are also becoming increasingly susceptible to newer forms of security threats such as cyber-attacks, narco-terrorism and terror-financing.

It is disheartening to see terrorists and Maoists striking us with such impunity; while that the Government of India, and nation at large, remain mute spectators to macabre death and destruction. It is further disheartening that in times of crisis when the Union Government is expected to lead from the front, it chooses to be a disinterested spectator believing that its role ends with generating and passing on intelligence inputs to the states, which themselves are rarely specific and hardly ever actionable.

Even after the dastardly attack on Mumbai on 26/11, there has been no change on the ground. I would like to draw the attention of this august gathering to the fact that the Union Government is quick enough to recognise the need for a dedicated law for tackling the menace of match fixing in sports, but the same Government fails to see the need for a dedicated law against terrorism.

I firmly believe that we will not be able to fight the menace of terrorism and left-wing extremism without an anti-Terror Law. Unfortunately, we are not going to have such an anti-terror law, till we learn to put our National Security issues above political considerations dictated by vote bank politics. The nation will sadly have to wait till this realisation dawns upon the powers that be.

At the Google Big Tent Active Summit on Technology in Politics

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I take this opportunity to welcome the Big Tent event of Google and the Activate Summit of the Guardian to my country. I am sure the discussions in this forum would give a new direction to the meaningful use of technology for society at large.

Friends, Alvin Tofler said, "The Illiterate of the 21st Century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn and relearn." This applies to everyone and every field, but more so to politics and the political class.

The crux of politics lies in connecting to the people.

If one looks back over the years, politicians readily adopted technology that connected them to the people better. From the simple pen and paper - to microphones and public address systems. From motion pictures - to the era of Television.

All these tools have been extensively used for political purposes since their respective introductions. They have greatly influenced politics, and in turn been greatly shaped by it as well. Overtime, they have become synonymous with politics.

Today's web-connected world has brought about another paradigm shift with the Internet. This is not just impacting politics, but is in a sense fundamentally redefining it.

Earlier technological evolutions helped the politicians more. They could take advantage of new means and dimensions. Information technology has led to empowerment of people as well - each and every one of us!

This is very important for a large democracy like India. I have been saying $IT + IT = IT$: Indian Talent + Information technology = India Tomorrow.

Information in the pre-internet era was more one-dimensional. It was limited to politicians bombarding their thoughts and views on citizens.

Now it is a two way process. Citizens are empowered with wide access to information - from multiple channels.

This information moreover, is real time and updated.

Importantly, these informed citizens also have avenues of voicing their opinion and influencing policy. Citizens now have a direct say!

In India earlier, a citizen's connect to politics was limited to once in every five years - from one election to another.

Now, he engages with, and is a part of the polity every moment! He shares information, raises questions, comments, and connects with others. He voices his opinion and gives his feedback.

The internet has therefore truly empowered the citizen. It has forced the politician to perform, not just promise. In a way, it has become a challenge for the political class.

The time has come for the political class to adapt to this change and reinvent itself! It needs to stop running away. It needs to embrace the internet's many powerful facets. The political class needs to stop seeing technology as a problem creator, and start harnessing it in the right spirit.

Friends! As a politician, I use technology extensively - from the simple to the cutting edge.

In the 2012 elections I pioneered the using of 3D Holographic technology to reach out to multiple geographies. I addressed voters at 53 places across the state all at once. This unique concept not only helped me reach out to more geographies and voters, but also helped reduce the cost, time and energy required.

At a personal level I interact with lakhs of my fellow countrymen and women through social media.

I share my thoughts with them, as well as listen and learn from them.

I understand their concerns as well as connect with their dreams and aspirations.

Friends, the internet has become the new public sphere. Former President Clinton aptly called it the new town square. In this age of internet democracy, citizens are netizens, who transcend the geographical borders of countries and continents. No wonder it is called the Wired Republic.

Today, technology has merged politics with governance. They cannot be separated as the focus of the public sphere is on accountability, and transparency. Good governance is the key political agenda now, be it in the developed or developing world. Internet, new communication media and digital convergence have been major drivers of this.

The internet has been a game changer in the realm of information-based decision-making.

It has transformed the policy-making process. It has ushered in an age of direct democracy - where the common citizen directly engages in the policy-making process and affects the policy outcomes, rather than being limited to doing so through his elected representative.

I would like to give you a few examples from my Gujarat experience.

Listening to people's voice is a very important element in democracy. To ensure this we use ICT for redressing grievances. I personally host SWAGAT sessions in my office.

The unique aspect of this project is that the grievance of the common man is addressed in real time. Solutions are provided online to him immediately. It also acts as a feedback mechanism. We modify policies and systems based on repeated grievances.

Our efforts have been applauded by the UN, receiving the UN Public Service Award in 2010 for 'Improving Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness in Public Service'.

Gujarat is strategically using satellite mapping for better decision-making. We have institutionalised this in the form of BISAG - Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-Informatics.

We use this technology extensively - from our most modern, large scale projects like building Special Investment Regions and smart cities ... to giving rights of forest land to tribals.

Earlier, when politicians used to lobby for infrastructure like schools and hospitals in their constituencies, we did not have any scientific method of deciding the allocations. Today, we map the demography, the need and the availability using GIS. We thus bring parity among the local communities. This has also given a new direction to local politics.

Gujarat is the first state to apply GIS to fully plan, implement and monitor its watershed management.

Friends! Resurvey of lands is very important for better land management and ensuring less disputes. It is required to be done every 30 years. Unfortunately, this has not happened in the last 100 years in India. Gujarat has undertaken resurvey of lands using state of the art technology - Differential Global Positioning System and Electronic Total Station Machines.

Further, our *e*-Gram Vishvagram project connects all the district, taluka and village panchayats across the state with broadband. This enables video conferencing facilities at all villages, issuing of documents and certificates and a host of other *e*-services.

We use simple technology in disaster management services. Merely sending timely SMSs to citizens during the 2006 floods ensured that not a single life was lost in spite of heavy rains and flooding.

Friends! Voting is the bloodline of the political process in a democratic polity.

India's Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) have simplified voting and counting - making it easy and fast.

In Gujarat, we have graduated from EVM voting to *e*Voting - launching on a pilot scale in Municipal elections. Our pioneering efforts have been acknowledged with many awards including the National award for excellence in government process re-engineering.

Advanced technology is rapidly transforming the government-citizen relationship. Social media in particular, provides a great platform for the government to engage with citizens.

To give you an example, when we organised the Sabarmati Riverfront Photography Competition on social media, several thousands participated. Amateurs as well as professionals sent entries in large numbers. The competition reached out to more than two hundred thousand (2,00,000) citizens and helped increase the popularity of the riverfront in a manner

no paid ad campaign could have. I find it extremely interesting to see how Netizens have evolved their own language and dictionary of words. Here neither the spelling nor the grammar matters. 140 characters can convey it all.

This dimension also plays a very important role in empowerment. It gives people from different parts of the world the confidence to overcome their limitations in language. It enables them to go ahead to freely express and connect.

In conclusion, let me say that technology in itself is neither good nor bad. That depends on how it is harnessed. While 'Technology in Politics' plays a crucial role ... it would do us great good to stay away from letting 'Politics into Technology'!

Deployed in the right way, technology can be an extremely powerful force, capable of bringing about great change! The challenge is how better we can connect the common man to this WWW world. We need to find solutions by which he can connect in his local language. We must focus our technological policies and innovations on the greater good - empowering people and nurturing a development-based agenda.

At the Inaugural Function of Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit

Speech of Mr. Narendra Modi

Chief Minister, Gujarat

At the Inaugural Function of

Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit- 2013

11th January, 2013

Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar

Ladies and Gentlemen!

I stand here humbly to welcome this large and global gathering. Friends! This land where you are seated is the Land of Mahatma Gandhi. Gujarat is the land which has given leadership to the entire Nation in several areas including our freedom struggle and the white revolution. The timing of this summit is also auspicious because it coincides with the 150th Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. We in India believe that the whole world is a family, what we call 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'. This belief is

even more strongly displayed in the thought and action of the people of Gujarat. They went across the seven seas, centuries ago. Once upon a time, Gujarat was the gateway to the Globe from India. Now it is becoming the Global Gate way to India. And thus, Gujarat welcomes you with open arms to this summit which has grown far beyond the boundaries of Gujarat.

From a small beginning in 2003, this summit has evolved into a truly international affair. This has happened, primarily because of the support and trust of investors and entrepreneurs like you. In addition to growing big, this event is an example of the evolution and institutionalisation of a good intention. The institutionalisation has gone to the extent that though the last quarter of 2012 was a period of elections in Gujarat, we decided to hold it on its regular schedule. In spite of several constraints related to outreach, because of Election Code of Conduct, you can see such a huge turnout. I take this opportunity to thank all those who have supported the Vibrant Gujarat initiative. I request each one of you to spend some time to see its various facets before you leave the venue.

I would particularly recommend seeing the Exhibition which is the biggest ever in India. More than a thousand national and international companies are displaying their products and processes. I also encourage you to take advantage of the presence of a large number of players from all over India. The officials of the Gujarat Government have particularly lined up a number of B2B and B2G meetings on the three days of the Summit. Before leaving Gujarat, you should also see our International Kite Festival on 13th January at Ahmedabad.

On this occasion, I would like to particularly thank the Government of Japan and the Government of Canada for their continued partnership with this event. I also thank other partners of the event, particularly CII, JETRO, USIBC, UKIBC, AIBC and the ICCCI.

It is my privilege to welcome His Excellency the Vice Minister of METI of Japan, His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan, His Excellency the High Commissioner of Canada, His Excellency the High Commissioner of Britain, His Excellency the Vice Governor of Yunnan Province of China, His Excellency the Vice-Governor of Astrakhan, His Excellency the Ambassador of Denmark, and other Excellencies, members and representatives of the foreign Diplomatic Missions in India who are present here. I warmly welcome Mr. Patrick Brown. I also welcome Hon. Deputy Chief Minister of Punjab. I welcome Hon. Ministers from other States. I particularly welcome all the dignitaries sitting on the Dias and the captains of Indian Industry who are the encouraging face of this event.

I welcome everyone present here. I extend a warm welcome to all the national and international participants, delegates and companies. I also welcome the officials of the Government of India and those who have come from various States of India. I welcome the members of national and international media. A record number of Indian and Foreign companies have joined this event as participants or exhibitors. I welcome all of them. Many Countries and almost all Indian States have decided to make use of this forum and are holding their own seminars. I hope your time spent here will be fruitful and your stay here will be comfortable.

Friends! We are meeting at a very crucial stage of our social and economic life. Last few years have not been very encouraging for the global economy. This has had its impact on the livelihoods and social lives of the people across the globe. Even the fastest growing economies of the world have experienced a slowdown. This situation has impacted India also and the growth of our economy has slowed down recently. It will be a great service to the global community if this forum and platform can display the commitment for betterment of economy and betterment of the lives affected. This platform also provides the scope to debate and evolve mechanisms which make our economies sustainable and dependable. All of us want a solution to this. But none of us are individually competent to find it. Collectively, we can and we must. Thus, the first and foremost expectation from this Summit is send a positive message for the Global Economy.

Despite the global slowdown, our growth rates in Gujarat have not been impacted very adversely. We have acquired an element of resilience in the economy. It stands equally on all three important pillars - Manufacturing, Services and Agriculture. We have thus not only been able to sail through, but have maintained 10 per cent plus growth rate in all the three sectors. Our economy has sustained itself and sustained our jobs and livelihoods. In fact, many of our entrepreneurs have used this time for internal corrections. You will be happy to know that due to these corrections, we were able to withstand the shocks without any labour retrenchment. Even more satisfying is the fact that the managements and labour force have managed the situation in a collaborative manner. This is what Gujarat is known for. Togetherness is our biggest strength. We know how to get together. We know how to stand together. And we know how to grow together.

Friends! Today's world is characterised by two phenomena- the power of Technology and the power of Information. We in India are further fascinated by the power of our Youth. We have to harness this and to put

it to our advantage. We, in Gujarat, have specifically made efforts to use all these three drivers of the modern world. I am a firm believer in three pillars of progress in the modern world: Skill, Speed and Scale. We are using technology to bring in speed in Governance and in execution of programmes. We are focusing on skill development of our youth in a big way. We are also visualising projects which are innovative, ambitious and futuristic. I firmly believe that this century is India's century. And to be realistically so, it has to be the century of the Indian Youth. We have drawn elaborate plans for Youth Led Development. Women are going to be equal and active partners in this process. Swami Vivekanand said, "India will be raised, not with the power of the flesh, but with the power of the spirit". I am sure; we will revive the whole of India with our faith in the power of youth and its actualisation.

Gujarat has evolved and implemented many innovative and far-reaching solutions to India's old and historic problems. Whether it be water conservation or electrifying rural areas. Whether it be ensuring institutional deliveries or enrolling the girl child in education. We have ensured that such problems are solved for good. We have ensured that they are solved with people's participation. We have also ensured that the solutions become sustainable. We also ensure that they lead to measureable outcomes and visible change for the individual and society. Many of these projects have been recognised at National and International levels. Many are being replicated by other States of India. I say here with utmost sincerity that the development model of Gujarat provides numerous insights for the developing world. We have created a model which makes use of local resources and local talent. At the same time, it offers solutions which are right and relevant in the global perspective.

Friends! Our model of development has brought smiles on millions of faces. That is how I am with you in this event today. Making use of this forum, once again, I want to thank the people of Gujarat and everyone else for giving me the opportunity to serve them. I am overwhelmed by the fact that all of you had so much confidence in this event and its continuity, that you had declared your support in advance. This confidence of people from within and outside Gujarat is a confidence in positivity. However, this confidence of people casts a lot of responsibility on our shoulders. The expectations are high and they are rising. My Government and I are not only committed to fulfil these expectations but to do more than expected. The good thing about the whole situation is that what we promised during the elections is only a continuation and expansion of what we had already planned. Our plans have always been futuristic, robust and responsible.

In a nut-shell, we have assured our people that we sincerely want to benchmark our infrastructure, our human development, our technologies and our processes with the best of the world. We have completed our first phase of development, and now we are ushering in the second phase—a more robust, more dynamic, and more modernised Gujarat.

I would like to give you some examples of what constitutes our global vision. Our per capita consumption of electricity is double the average of India but two third of the average of the developed world. We have committed to make it on par with the developed world. Similarly, we have said that cooking gas will be made available to all urban households through pipeline. We have assured our people to construct five million new houses. We have committed to covering even the remaining 30 per cent of the households with piped water. We have resolved that we will enhance the income of our farmers manifold by scientific agri-practices and agro-processing. We have already provided round the clock power and broadband connectivity up to the village level. Now, we have promised Wi-Fi connectivity across the State. We have undertaken to modernise our industrial clusters and make our small and cottage industries stronger. Simultaneously, we will be setting up world class Investment Regions and Smart Cities, world class Ports, Road, Rail, Logistics, Health, Education, Transport, Sanitation, Environmental and Tourism infrastructure. Maximum value addition on natural resources and local products is going to be our new focus. We have already undertaken gigantic initiatives in Solar and Wind Energy. We are already the biggest creator of jobs in the country. Our new initiatives will lead to creation of more than three million additional jobs. And to prepare the human resources, we have committed to create new age Training and Skill Development Institutions.

Friends! Gujarat has always been a high potential location and a rewarding economy. You will find an opportunity in every sector of the economy. You will also find pro-active policy provisions and hand-holding mechanisms to support you. Very recently, a survey has been conducted on the economic freedom of Indian States. I am happy to say that Gujarat has ranked first. I welcome you all with your ideas, initiatives, innovations and entrepreneurship. I invite and encourage you to build your homes and brighten your hopes in Gujarat. I urge you to make Gujarat a productive field for the seeds of your dreams.

Friends, hard core financial investments will always be a desired phenomenon for the economy. However, we have deliberately added newer areas in the agenda of this Summit. This time, our focus is on knowledge, technology and innovation. We want our youth and our SMEs to particularly benefit from this. The emphasis is on R&D, knowledge sharing and building

cross-cultural partnerships. We want this summit to become a Bridge of Technology. We want this summit to become an Incubator for innovators and entrepreneurs. We want it to become a global University preparing bright men and women. We want this Summit to be a light house for sustainable development. There cannot be a better place than Mahatma Mandir for this purpose, dedicated to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. There is no one better than Gandhi to guide us on how to use natural resources for our wellbeing, while simultaneously nurturing and harnessing them.

Friends! History has repeatedly shown us that the economic models based on exploitation will not work. There was a time when exploitation of labour was an issue. We tried to find solutions to it. Today, exploitation of nature and its resources is a burning issue. I will go a step further. Even exploitation of markets is not going to help. Unless the people living in those markets are empowered; unless the local capacities to produce are improved; unless the people are made partners in progress; their purchasing power would not sustain. Only such partnerships will be able to offer the sustainability we desire in our economic, social and personal lives. So, I reiterate that this event is not just about investments. It is not just about projects which give financial returns. It is about injecting positivity in the economic environment. It is about inducting togetherness in our socio-economic activities. It is about bringing Global and Local inclusiveness in our economic processes.

I welcome you once again to the Summit. I welcome you to Gujarat. I will be happy to work with you in the march of your journey. I will be equally happy to see the realisation of your dreams. I will be happier to see them realise at the earliest.

Thank You!

At the Launch of eMPOWER

Place: Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar

On the Nirvan Diwas of Swami Vivekananda, Chief Minister addressed a young audience on July 4 at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar and launched eMPOWER campaign for providing quality computer education to the youth of the state.

- Technology becomes a part of social life as time changes and doesn't require years to revolutionise the world.

- The entire world opines Asia will rule the 21st century, but no one knows whether it will be India or China?
- Well I would say India's strength lies in its 65 per cent of the population, as it is below 35 years of age.
- The need of the hour is to provide opportunity to the young and make them realise that the power to carve a better future for the country is vested in them.
- A drive to teach English to children has been launched and the number has crossed one lakh.
- The state government provided broadband connectivity to 18,000 villages.

Greetings to all the dignitaries and young friends gathered here today -July 4! 110 years ago, on the same day, India's great son Swami Vivekananda left this world for heavenly abode. Swami Vivekananda once said his relationship with his body is very short-lived and passed away at an age of 39 years, leaving the world grieving after his untimely death. Swamiji had once said though he is here for a short time, but he will continue to remain present through his ideas. Several great leaders of India -Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose and Arvindji expressed that younger generation also looks up to Vivekanandaji for inspiration. On his death anniversary, i.e., July 4th, we start an activity that will transform ideas into reality and the benefits will last for years to come.

Friends! Today's programme is not just all about launching a new scheme. We have gathered here not just to make computer connections available all across Gujarat, but to make an attempt to connect the present generation with the future generation. Friends! The world has changed and if we defy those changes or don't accept them, we will be left alone in the race towards achieving development. So not being a part of this race is totally out of question and will push the country into darkness. Friends! We have to vow to make India free from the clutches of backwardness and it becomes all the more important when we are celebrating Swami Vivekanandaji's 150th anniversary. Every youth of this country dreams of carrying out his responsibility with the best of his efforts. With whatever quality God has endowed us with we shall put in our hard work and come out victorious in that task. This should be every youth's dream today if she wants the nation to progress. We all will have to start afresh and get ready for a new beginning.

There was a time when great men like Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and others had given a call for modern education and the society might have

thought why the change was needed? But it is *only* because of those great souls that our society witnessed reforms. Ladies and gentlemen! After a span of 100-150 years, today we have technologies like Information Technology, Life Science, Biotechnology, and Nanotechnology at our disposal. This ascertains one thing i.e., is technology today has become an inevitable part of our lives. Mankind too some an extent has become its slave and thus now it is impossible to imagine life without technology. Simply impossible! So when we say life seems impossible without technology today then why should India's youth be left behind in making use of the same? How can India's younger generation be not involved in technical aspects of an activity? It has to have its involvement in technology.

Moreover the situation today demands accomplishment of any task in the most simplified way. It is required how to make technology easily available. Once a technology becomes accessible, people automatically learn how to use it. If you conduct a lecture in a classroom on how to use an ATM and withdraw money from it, I am sure students won't understand the procedure. However, if you take the students to an ATM of a bank and carry out money transaction, I am sure the students will understand the procedure there itself. There are people around for whom mobile might have come as a surprise the first time they saw it, but now almost everyone, even the illiterates, own mobiles and know how to use one. Friends! I am aware of the extent to which technology today is taking over other things in lives. Once I went to a vanbandhu area of Kaprada taluka in Valsad district for inaugurating a chilling centre in a dairy. The area is entirely covered by forest and the chilling unit was built in a small room in the forest. Now as there was no place to conduct a meeting at the centre, the programme was held 3 km away on a school's ground. Some 30-40 vanbandhu women, who collect milk, were present at the venue. The other programme was held 3 km away. We inaugurated the chilling centre and all the women at the inauguration had come dressed beautifully. While returning from the venue after the function, I saw nearly three-fourth of the women clicking photos from their mobiles. Vanbandhu women of an interior area of Valsad like Kaprada clicked pictures from the mobile phones!!! I got a bit curious and so approached them. I asked, "Ladies, what will you do after clicking these photos from your mobile phones?" They said they will get the photographs transferred to a computer and later get the printouts. A Vanbandhu woman, a mother or a sister, who distributes milk, has never attended school or gone to any college where she could learn what to do with photographs clicked with a mobile. But friends! She knows that the photographs clicked from a phone can be transferred to

a computer and later be collected in the form of a printout from the computer. This is how technology reaches out to people on its own. Technology becomes a part of social life as time changes and doesn't require years to revolutionise the world around. Friends! If this is the trend being followed across the world, then why should we be left behind in catching up with it and moving ahead with our future plans?

Ladies and gentlemen! Today everyone is talking which nation or state will dominate the 21st century? The entire world opines that Asia will rule the 21st century, but no one knows whether it will be India or China? When competition is going strong between India and China, what are the factors in favour of India? Well I would say India's strength lies in its 65 per cent of the population, as it is below 35 years of age. Ours is a nation where the present and the future lies in the hands of the country's youth. The need of the hour is to provide opportunity to the young and make them realise that the power to carve a better future for the country is vested in them. They should leave no stone unturned in shaping their dreams as well. Friends! China undertook a task 10 years back. The country aspired to rule the world in 21st century and so to accomplish the task the government of China thought of training its children in English and thus began an extensive campaign on the same. The government knew that it won't be known as a world power unless it spreads its wings to other parts of the world too. The government was aware of the fact that power show only in China would not do any good to them. Thus the government worked in this direction accordingly. Friends! Gujarati is a global community. The state government launched a campaign via 'SCOPE' and as a result, the employability increased. Today if a person aspires to work in a mall and has studied till VIIth or VIIIth or Xth class, she will be hired for minimum salary, but the same person will be given more salary if she has undergone SCOPE training. A person trained in SCOPE will be good in soft skills. Friends! I want to say this with pride that during the golden jubilee year of Gujarat, a drive to teach English to children has been launched and the number has crossed one lakh. The drive is still going on.

Friends! We started a scheme called 'Jyotigram' to provide 24 hour electric supply to the rural areas of Gujarat. Several people thought that the government provided electricity so that the people in rural areas could enjoy television, but no! Millions of rupees were spent on 'Jyotigram' for a reason. After making available electricity to people residing in remote places, computer networks were installed. I would say computer hardware

should be provided to schools, panchayats and other academic institutes among other workplaces. Gujarat government's next target was connectivity. Friends! Most of you belong to rural background. The Government of India had declared in its previous budget that it would conduct a pilot project where 3,000 villages will be provided broadband connectivity. India has six lakh villages and out of those, the Indian Government's pilot project planned to cover just three thousand villages. Now at this moment, I will say with pride that Gujarat government accomplished the same task four years back and instead of providing connectivity to just 3,000 villages it provided broadband connectivity to 18,000 villages! We provided the rural people modern day infrastructural facilities. Friends! Till yesterday, a bus conductor used to give ticket manually to the passengers. But, time has changed as now he issues ticket using a ticketing machine. All he has to do is press a button. The state has witnessed progress in every walk of life. Today we can see change everywhere. Children of poor families are getting jobs; they are not being exploited anymore; they possess an additional education or vocational certificate along with graduation degree and of all the things, they now earn more than before. The 'empower' scheme is a part of the campaign. Friends! The Indian government had thought of providing broadband connectivity to 3,000 villages, a year back. One and a half years have passed since the budget and so, I think an enquiry should be made to see why the beneficiaries have not yet been given what they were promised. The state government passed the budget in March end and today on July 4th we are launching the scheme.

Illiterate people feel embarrassed when in a group sometimes out of compulsion they have to talk about their educational qualification. Similarly, in the coming days if you are not computer literate, you will be considered an illiterate by people around you. I do not wish to see any young man or woman of Gujarat remain illiterate in the eyes of the world. Youngsters should be confident enough to answer any question posed to them. But my question to you all is from where will a poor child receive his education? If he wants to learn and a fraudster charges him ₹ 1,500 to 2,000 for an academic course, but later goes missing and never returns, what is the child supposed to do in a such situation? The underprivileged kid willing to study just got duped by a cheat. If a girl child or woman wants to learn, where will she go? All these questions forced the state government to come up with a solution. Thus, came into existence, an extensive campaign where people were and are taught at a nominal fee. Friends! What is the scheme like? Is it free for scheduled cast, or scheduled tribe, or OBC or women? What about those who can't afford it? The answer to all these questions is one has to

pay only ₹ 50! I am sure it increases a person's worth as a professional in the market as one gets a certificate after completion of the course.

Friends! Few people might be surprised to know the secret of this scheme. I had told the government officers that the state has provided enough broadband connectivity and installed computers in villages and so now I want to see whether all these facilities are connected with the main stream or not. Thus, I insisted that the registration for this 'empower' training programme be done online and I am happy to tell you all that today by 5 pm, 1,04,000 people would have got their online registrations done. The more important is the fact that 84 per cent registrations are from rural areas and 16 per cent from urban areas. This shows that we have hit the aim. The scheme aims at spreading the idea to each house of every village. People in the cities are able to take advantage of the scheme because of the availability of facilities. The enthusiasm shown by 84 per cent people residing in the villages proves that the scheme has been a success. Also, out of 1 lakh registrations received, 66 per cent have been sent by males and 34 per cent by women. Friends! It is indicative of a bright future and the fact that housewives, daughters, mothers and sisters of rural Gujarat have understood the importance of education in life, is indeed great news in itself. The advertisement of the scheme came today in the newspapers, but a mention about the scheme was once made during the budget. The news basically was spread by word of mouth as the state government didn't launch a big campaign for it, but still we received an overwhelming response.

Ladies and gentlemen! It is certain that success doesn't come for free and one has to have skills to succeed. We neither belong to affluent families nor did our ancestors leave a hefty amount of money for us. All that we have got is our talent and thus have to earn a livelihood out of this only. Now when we know that this is the only capital we have got, then we should try and increase it by all means. If we are able to boost the proficiency, we will succeed in achieving our goal of life. Friends! At the time when we came to power in 2001, there were only 442 units of technical education colleges in Gujarat. Today the figure has reached to 1700-1800. Also, there were only 11 universities in the state when we came to power. Today, there are 42 universities. For whom we have done all this? All these facilities are for the youth of Gujarat and all those sitting here today. There was a time when parents from a middle class family could never think of sending its children to a diploma or degree engineering college as the family would not have enough resources. What would they do to get the children into a college? They would often tell their children, "We can't manage for your

admission fees so you better pursue BA or B.Com and later look for a job as a clerk". This way many dreams would come crashing! Friends! In past 10 years, we have built up our technical know-how so much so that in 2001 there were only 23,000 seats for diploma/degree engineering and today we have nearly 1,23,000 seats. The state government offers opportunity to every individual who wants to study. Even a child from a poor family is assured of a secured life. S/he will no longer have to depend upon others for earning a livelihood. Friends! There are children who have to quit their studies in the middle because of unfavourable circumstances at home. Sometimes, because of bad company too, children discontinue their studies. However, later as they realise the importance of education, they then join ITI. These students would then either go onto become a turner or a fitter or a plumber or a welder.

Now, after spending considerable period in the profession, the poor fellows feel that this is the end of their dreams and there is nothing else that they can do in life. Friends! Our government decided that no youth in the state should ever feel that his or her dreams can never be achieved. I will make him dream again and encourage him to start afresh a new life. Well, whatever happened in the past is not going to be repeated as we now assure the youth of the state a better future and friends! To achieve this, the state government has taken a bold step. If a student left studies after class 8th, and later completes two years of ITI, she would be given a certificate of class 10th. Similarly, if a student left studies after class 10th and later completes 2 years of ITI, she would be considered equivalent to a class 12th pass-out. Not only this, if she wants to go for diploma in engineering based on this, she can do so. And from there, if she further wants to join degree in engineering, she can do that also. Previously this would not be the case with students who left studies in the middle. Friends! I would say that all this has changed and for good.

Friends! I would make a request to all those present in the auditorium today and those pursuing ITI and youngsters sitting in remote education institutes that don't stop dreaming. Hurdles might come your way and at times you might have to face failures, but in spite of all this, I will always ask you to pursue your dreams till you achieve them. Friends! Our state is committed to providing opportunities to the youngsters so that they are able to realise their dreams and fulfil wishes of their families. I would like to say here one thing that is God has given the same power to you and me. Never let this thought rule your mind that you have been endowed with less power than others. Friends! Dream, and be determined to make your dream come true.

This campaign has been launched from the state budget to coach and ready technical manpower in the state. This will be an added advantage to the state as it will speed up the rate of progress. Recently some 16,000 people were recruited in the Gujarat police, but at a condition that allowed only people with computer knowledge to apply for the post. Friends! I have pleasure in telling that today in Gujarat police there is an entire force of computer literate officials working at constable level. This way, the whole of the department has become technically sound and in coming days if things go on in the same manner, I am sure the state will progress fast! Friends, I have full confidence in the younger generation today and the state wants to move forward with such self-belief and strength. The youth of Gujarat is capable of getting desired results. Friends! Gujarat's future looks promising and on this occasion I would say that you all are a party to it. Young Friends, I am always with you in realising your dreams. I am ready to work hard to make you achieve your destination. Our government is ready to walk that extra mile for realising your aims, provided the youth takes a step ahead and walks with us hand-in-hand! Friends! I was not so fortunate when I was of your age. Nobody guided me and I had nobody to look up to for inspiration. Today the entire government is with you at every step. With this expectation from you all, please repeat after me...

Bharat Mata ki jai...!!

Friends! Close your fists and say with full strength.

Bharat Mata ki jai...!!

Vande Mataram... Vande Mataram... Vande Mataram...!!

At the National Consultation of the YMCA Brand Building

I welcome you all in Gujarat..! It is a good occasion for me to meet all of you who have come from all over the world. Hon. Minister is also there from Mizoram, I welcome him specially..!

Now a days, Gujarat is in the map of tourism..! There was a time, Gujarat was never a tourist destination. Gujaratis are the best tourists, wherever and whenever you go, anywhere in the world, you will find Gujaratis. They will start with 'Kem chho..!', but Gujarat was never a tourist destination. But during last five years, thanks to the various activities for the promotion of tourism, our tourism growth rate is double compared to the average national growth of tourism. And one major thing which has

been developed in tourism sector is 'Conference Tourism'. And we are lucky that now a days so many conferences are organised here in Gujarat, people prefer the venue in Gujarat and that also is one of the best occasions for the development of tourism. And this infrastructure in YMCA, credit goes to John, will help us promote the conference tourism. And I am sure that this will also be a part of my desire.

I was just talking to John, and I would like to talk to Rolland also, that can we organise a national level large conference here in Ahmedabad or Gandhinagar..? In the month of October, at least 10 members from each chapter, means 10,000 people from all over India... in October, there will be very good weather, we have 'Mahatma Mandir' where we have one of the biggest convention centre in India... So if you can decide today in your meeting that in the month of October we can organise a meeting of all the 1000 chapters in Gujarat. I will be happy to host that..!

The mission that we have taken regarding youth empowerment is dear to my heart..! Now a days we are talking about 21st century. People say that 21st century will be of Asia's century, few say that 21st century will be of China's century, few people say that 21st century will be India's century..! Are we going to do anything or not..? Or simply we will wait to get a chance..? No, we have to work hard, and then only we can achieve this goal..! And we are lucky, India is lucky that today 65 per cent population of this country is below 35 years of age. 65 per cent population of the country is below 35..! We are so lucky that we have such a huge youth power with us..! But the tragedy of our country is that politicians and for the ruling parties, by and large, think about the youth voters. For them youth is just a voter..! They are useful just to cast a vote..! We have to change that mindset. And for me, youth is not simply a voter, but to me youth is a power of this country..! We have to change this focus..! Unless and until we do not believe that youth is the power of this country, we cannot grow..! And when you have such a huge young population, and not only physically, they have new ideas, they have a very good risk taking capacity, they can achieve so many things..! And to help and empower youth, in Gujarat we have taken lots of initiatives. Every year we organise 'Khel Mahakumbh'. Even in the rural areas, the Government organises sports competitions. Last year 1.8 million people participated in this 'Khel Mahakumbh', the sports competition programme..! For me the sports is not simply a sport, it is my conviction. Sports bring 'Sportsman Spirit'..! Only sports can bring this sportsman spirit to the society..! And until and unless you don't have sportsman spirit in the society, there can't be any harmony..!

And that is why, the conviction is not just to promote the sports, but to bring sportsman spirit..! And for the any healthy society, even in the family, sportsman spirit gives a better environment to grow family life..! And that's why, to bring this culture we are focusing on sports in 'Khel Mahakumbh'..!

We need to know that not only sports, our youth has power, but at the same time, not only sports programme, but we promoted sports for the specially abled children. When internationally any sports programmes for the specially abled children are organised, hardly 1000 players take part in such programmes. In my State, last year when we organised an Olympic programme for the specially abled children, more than 70,000 children participated..! Yesterday I was at the 'Yoga University' for the inauguration, in Gujarat we have started the first university of this kind..! I requested the organisers of that university, I told them to start a special Yoga for the specially abled children. And with Yoga, we can grow the child also, and it will be the greatest service to the society..!

We know that as far as education is concerned, Kerala is leading in this country and the greatest contribution from the different societies, all the Dharma Gurus, whether it's from Christianity, Hinduism or even Narayan Guru himself... because of this reason, today as far as education is concerned, Kerala is leading..! We Gujarati people. So we took an initiative especially for the girls' education. And my goal is 100 per cent education in the State, 100 per cent enrolment... and we are doing very huge campaign for that. In the month of June, when the temperature is 45 in Gujarat, I used to go to the villages for 3 days, all my ministers and officers go to the villages..! We stay there, we meet poor people, and we request them that please send your children to school. And today I am proud to say that we have already achieved 100 per cent enrolment target..!

To empower youth and if we want to make 21st century, India's century, what is the essence of that..? I can say, 'Skill Development' is the need of the hour..! Unless and until we don't focus on Skill Development, we can't do anything..! Sometimes we meet young people and ask them, what do you do..? The answer we get is, 'Sir, I'm Graduate..!' Again you ask, what can you do..? He will say that I am Graduate..! Ask him again that fine, but what can you do..? He will show the certificate..! But if you ask whether you can drive, can you operate computer or can you cook..? He will say, No..! He is simply a graduate..! So, we have to change this environment. We have a skill development programme and Gujarat is the first state in India where we have started 'Skill University'..!

Our special focus is on the Skill Development of the youth. You see, in China... why people are talking about China..? There is a vast movement in China for Skill Development. In India, we will have to focus on Skill Development. Each and every girl and boy must have an opportunity to develop their skills..! We must provide an opportunity, we must give direction, we must give infrastructure..! Unless and until we don't provide all these, we will lose this youth power..! And that's why our another focus is on 'Skill Development' and that is what we are doing..! And at the same time, when we are talking about 'Skill University', we are talking about 'Skill Development Programmes', we have started 'Kaushalya Vardhan Centre', KVC..! And you will be surprised to know that three years back in our National Development Council (NDC) meeting, where our Prime Minister was the Chairman and all the Chief Ministers were present and some 800-1000 people of the country were there. The Prime Minister was talking about Skill Development Programme. The Central Govt. gave consultancy for the same to some known organisation. It was out-sourced..! For two years this committee was working, but there was no output..! At the same time, we did not wait for the Central Govt. to do something. We started our work on our own, and started 'Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra'. And today in my State, more than 1000 KVCs are there, lacs of young girls and boys have opted for the skill development programme. And after two years, the Central Govt. had to change the idea and declared that this out-sourced consultancy cannot do anything, we will have to adopt the Gujarat model and now all over India, Gujarat's KVC model has been accepted..! So, to empower the youth, we have done something.

At the same time, if India wants to grow, we have to do research and development..! We have to do some innovations..! New research is totally lacking in our country. Unless and until you don't do the research, you cannot contribute, you cannot go to the new era of the manufacturing sector. We have to do that..! Gujarat is a state where we have started 'iCreate' institution..! This 'iCreate' institution is for the young people who are interested in innovations, those who are god-gifted, brilliants..! We want to provide proper infrastructure and environment to those who are interested in research, who want to contribute..! There are people who have their own ideas, they can do something, but they can't go to the market, though they have ideas, innovations, research capabilities... but they can't do..! In this 'iCreate' institution, students can come to my state from anywhere in India, if they have some ideas, if they have some innovation, if they want to do any research, we will provide all the facilities to them

and they can contribute to the country for the next generation..! Mr. Narayan Murthy is the Chairman of this institution. We are going to provide world-class infrastructure, two centres are already coming-up.

So, for the development of the youth and empowering the youth, we have taken lot of initiatives. I have started one programme, Chief Minister's Fellowship..! It is a new innovative programme in India. No one is doing this, but we have started in Gujarat. I give opportunity to the youth that if you want to do something for the country, if you want to know the governance, if you want to work with the Government, here is the opportunity, you can come and join with the Government..! And I am happy to say that the students and young people who are getting 3-4 crore rupees salary per annum, left their jobs, came to my State, they are working with me in my office and are getting hardly ₹ 30,000..! Even though, since last two years young girls and boys are working for the innovative governance in my State. On the website also, you can visit the page of 'Chief Minister Fellowship'. All the YMCA members can go to this website and find out how they can become a part of the Chief Minister's Fellowship and if they think that they can contribute to this country, there is a scope in my State..! This is called empowerment of the youth..! I welcome each and everyone who wants to do this..!

And off-course, I am very active on the social media..! All you YMCA members can connect with me on Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, etc. I am easily available..! I will give one small example, what is the strength of this social media..! I face lot of problems because of few NGOs and all. There was one judgement of the Supreme Court in my favour. So, on that very day my Tweet was, 'God is Great..!', simple words, nothing else..! But I am happy to announce here, immediately by and large from all the churches, thousands of Fathers, Bishops and Reverends sent me blessings just because of this once sentence, 'God is Great'..! So one can understand the strength and power of this social media..! And on that very day, I was connected with so many churches and was in direct contact with them, with the help of social media only..! I am sure that even YMCA can be a part of it and I will be happy to be in touch with the members of YMCA. We can have this mechanism for the live contacts. And whenever anything is required from the Govt. of Gujarat or from the people of Gujarat, we will be happy to do, whatever we can for the betterment of the society..!

Thank you for calling me, Thanks a lot..!

At the National Convention of Chartered Accountant Students

All the dignitaries present on stage, Shri Subodh Agrawal, Shri Purushottam Khandelwal, Shri K. Raghu, Shri Vijay Garg, Shri Jinal Shah,

Subodh Kedia, Shri Amrish Patel and a name that you all would definitely like to hear, Ankit Kotcha..!

I think that today I should make you people happy before leaving..! It is indeed my personal interest to make you people happy, after all it is you who will conduct our audit. This is how it is, isn't it..? The client does anything and everything to keep the auditor happy..! Friends, the motto of ICAI is 'Ayam Eshu Supteshu Jagrati', that means one who stays awake amongst the sleeping. This is what it means, right..? But, there is another very famous saying, 'It is very easy to awaken the asleep, difficulty lies in to arise the awake'..! And who can wake up already awakened persons like you..! Friends, The profession you are in and the profession you are progressing towards, is of a doctor.. It can be a family doctor, a general physician or a surgeon, but whatever it is, people know that you will take care of people's health, reduce their pains and suffering, heal the diseased.

And because of this, those who are the individual beneficiaries they feel for them specially. But, very few people know that it is the chartered accountants that take care of the societal health..! The systems of society stay healthy; such unwanted and hazardous elements do not enter the societal system that can affect the societal well being..! And in this sense, the responsibility of a chartered accountant is no less than that of a doctor..! A doctor when serves the patient, and even if he cuts off a part from the patient's body, the patient likes him, he remains grateful and thanks the doctor. Why..? Because he saved him..! But when an auditor conducts the audit, we say that this auditor needs to be changed..! He says that sir, all I have done is for your well being. You should stay in the boundaries of law, follow the rules and maintain transparency, and then client says... I will rather find a more practical person. And till date, I could not understand what in the world this word 'Practical' means..! Some people tell me that Modi Ji, this is politics, you should become a bit practical..! And what this Practical is, you might not know, but your seniors can tell you..!

Friends, today black money is a widely discussed topic in our nation. Why are you getting shocked!! The black money has been shifted to foreign nations even that are proclaimed at times. Now, this black money is not black currency of course..! This is a product of black intentions, which creates a parallel economy, a complete parallel financial structure, which is neither monitored nor controlled by anyone and turns into cancer later. And sometimes this unofficial financial system becomes so much stronger than the official financial system that all the systems get failed..! Friends, what is that place, where this black money can be controlled..? Is there a place where these people with dirty intentions can make black money..? No, there is an entrance, which if is guarded by the right gatekeeper, there

is no scope of making black money, and the guard of that entrance of that place is YOU..! If a chartered accountant closely monitors this, takes care of all the jugglery possible, watches over the trends, and analyses what have been changed in the accounts. If there is a system to check all this and it is vigilantly monitored with professionalism, then friends I am sure, we can control this production of black money to a great extent. The sins that have already been committed, those who have committed the crimes, chances to punish them will come with time, but friends, to control those who are upcoming, you are there, Friends. And this is why I say that yours is a profession in the society that has the onus as well as the capacity to save this entire economy and keep it growing..!

Sometime what happens is that we don't even know the enormity of the spectrum that will be affected by our area of working..! We just feel that we have to spend all our life in these numbers 0-9, so what we do is, we just keep analysing, summing up, checking accounts day and night, asking computers, updating software and we come to a conclusion that our life is nothing but this arithmetic calculation. Friends, once some sculptors were carving the stones. They were sweating heavily, it was sunny partially. They were working on lifeless stones. Someone went and asked what are you doing..? One responded, what to do... I am working so that I don't starve. Another person said that we were born among the stones and we have to live among them so that's what we are doing. Third person replied, what can we do? We need to bring up our children so we need to work this hard, look what condition our hands are in? When one more person who was there whose hands were bleeding, was asked what he was doing, he said 'I am erecting a great temple'. He also was carving stones, even his hands were wounded, but he knew the greater picture he was working for. And, he was proud that the stones he was carving will turn into a beautiful temple one day and I am creator of it..! The other dozen were labours who were working to feed their family..! Friends, a chartered accountant's role should be such that he knows that he is not working just to add and subtract these numbers between 0 to 9, but he should feel that he is playing an important role in building the economic infrastructure of this nation..! Then only you will feel that what is the aim of your life? What do you relate your life with..! Friends, this is not a game of calculations, this is opportunity of a lifetime, and if you believe in it, then this can be very well enjoyed..!

Friends, there must be many amongst us, who were when kids and any guests used to come to the house then their mothers used to introduce them saying that he is my elder son, we will make him a doctor, he is

younger, he will become engineer..! You also, must have heard it for years, want to become a doctor, an engineer..! Sometimes you would have said, will become a pilot, a cricketer. At times, you might have even considered becoming a celebrity. Now, I could not become that so I just came here. What else should I do..? I always have this concern for students of law and CA. I ask them, why are you studying law? They respond, because, I had nothing else to do. I can't say this for you because I have to get my audit done..! But I knew some families, who used to ask their sons to take admission in CA. Why..? Just because they were unemployed and unmarried as well..! How to tell the relatives, they are doing nothing, so better to say: He is doing CA. And once they got a match, then whether CA gets completed or not, it does not matter. Friends, no matter how you have reached here, what were the circumstances like. You came here by will or by chance, but once you have made it to this place, put all your heart and soul in it..! And once, you associate yourself with it, get involved completely, you will see that whatever area you are in, you can start a new life, can start a new era altogether..!

Friends, basically I am not a person of politics. I left my house for social work, but circumstances, they dragged me here and once I reached here, I was sure, there is no turning back for me. I will put in my entire life friends, every second of my life, every single cell of my body but won't let my duty suffer, and today, I can see the results of it..! My Gujarat has reached new heights altogether..! Friends, there should be a mission ahead of every young mind and if there is a mission, a will to do something in life, you will automatically find ways..! This is a real incidence from my own life. A few years back, I was going somewhere early in the morning by scooter. Oh yes, I know driving..! So, I was going towards Paldi, a person on the way stopped me and asked, is this the way to Sabarmati? I asked him, that are you going there by foot? He said No, You just tell me is this the way to Sabarmati? I said that, it's quite distant, it will be sunny in a while, and you will get exhausted. He said, I am not asking how much is the distance from here, but if I am on the right track or not? I asked him many a times, but his answer was the same. Friends, I can't ever forget words of that person I met one early morning. Friends, how so ever far the destination is, the track should be right. And if you are on the right track, then believe in this my friends, you are not going towards the destination but the destination itself is coming towards you..!

Friends, many a people are unhappy because their mind is constantly occupied with the thought that they want to become someone in life..! And such people can't sleep at nights..! They can't sleep, day and night they

keep thinking, they have to do something and when they can't achieve that, they start taking their lives as a burden. Wanted to become a CA, could not become one. Wasted three years and could not do anything. Now I will have to adjust within what I get. Will have to work under a CA as an accountant..! Friends, life suddenly turns into a burden. I will like to give a suggestion to all my young friends, shall I..? I could hear you this side..! Friends, don't ever dream to become something. Today I am telling you something completely opposite to what you have heard all your life. Friends, never dream to become something in life. If you want to, dream of doing something in life..! Friends, we want to become something and can't make it by some yards, we get hopeless. We dream of doing something and while doing that we get so motivated and the satisfaction level becomes so high that you keep doing things, also becoming something automatically and you also keep getting satisfaction..!

Friends, you are associated with the financial world. Gujarat's progress is discussed all around..! What do you want to hear? Friends, Gujarat is such a state... And compare with the Government of Delhi, what is the situation of the country. Friends, you will be surprised to know this, you are all from accounting field, so I will talk in your language. Today 65-70 per cent expenditure of Delhi Government is non-development expenditure, while only 30 per cent is development expenditure..! Now you tell me, if most of the money is spent in non-developmental purposes, how will you get food to eat, where will the youth get employment from, how infrastructure will be developed, how will the growth be visible? Friends, when I came to Gujarat in 2001-02, what was the situation here like? 40 per cent expenditure was for development while 60 per cent was wasted..! You must have read in newspapers that Modi organises celebrations, he spends money, Modi does this, he does that... It is a question of everyone's survival and progress and I am happy that I can play a part in it..! Friends, even silence can be sold, I could never think of it..! In our country even silence is being sold. When IPL match fixing episode was going on for a week, questions like, why is Modi silent..? Why isn't he saying anything..? The silence was being sold..! Friends, no one else except me got this lucky chance..! Friends, what is the situation today? The Indian Government today is spending 65-70 per cent money in unproductive causes, while in Gujarat we have reversed the situation, 65-70 per cent money is being spent in developmental causes while only 30-35 per cent is spend in salary, wages, etc. All remaining money is dedicated to development..! You are accounting professionals, you know better where to invest..!

Friends, you people will be conducting company audits in future. On whom do investors trust in stock market..? The small investor invests all his savings, trusting whom..? Think about it Friends, when you make audit reports for someone, you are not just making a report, you are involved in a transaction against investor's life with a trust..! If you made a mistake in balance sheet and people believed in it and invested in the company believing that company is growing, while in reality the company is sinking. Friends, the company does not sink, it's the people who sink..! Friends, question your soul that its money of teachers, clerks, sometimes even peons... They invest all their life's earnings to buy a few shares thinking that there is good news in the market, it is growing. Where does this good news come from, my friends, through you? The auditors decide if it's correct or not. No one decides till he certifies. If people invest trusting the auditor, then what will happen? Some poor man's daughter is to be married. He invests some money thinking that the market is growing; I will earn something in five years and will marry my daughter. But, if your audit report was faulty, the balance sheet was wrong, and when that poor man needed money he did not get anything. Think of his pain friends. Imagine his suffering. Who will be responsible for this pain and suffering friends? The company is at fault later, but at the first place, it is us, who did let this happen..! So Friends, this is not some casual task assigned to you, you are going to step in a role that the power of protecting the poorest man's life is in your one signature..! So please understand the importance, the greatness of your job and lead your life taking responsibility of this greatness, decide your paths accordingly and then you will see my friends, the society will look up to you with great pride and honour that you feel throughout life..!

Friends, what is the reason that a job of this might, this greatness is not recognised in the society..? I want that the people of high orders in our society should think about it. If one is an industrialist in a town, he is recognised, a doctor is recognised, a lawyer is recognised, but life of a C.A. gets limited to a few companies, he is not recognised. We should try that these chartered accountants who serve the society in such many ways, take responsibility of the societal well being, there worth, importance should be communicated to the society, I feel like that, I believe in it. It is a great responsibility. Common man does not know what a CA does. It is limited only to corporate houses and corporate world. Such great power..! There are 7000 CAs in Ahmedabad. If only 700 lawyers take stand, the Government can turn upside down, you are 7000..! It is not a small strength, Friends..! The society should realise that such educated professionals are contributing what all to the society..! This disconnect needs to be bridged, I feel. You have everything, you are doing your jobs

well, but you are doing it for common man, this message is not being communicated. Everyone does it, but we need to find a way, that the common man should feel that this institution has its own role, its own importance..! At a time, the commoner did not use to understand the importance of pathology labs, around 30 years back it was so. He is pathology doctor, okay let him be. But today, the importance of them has grown manifolds. Their importance is taken first and then of the doctor. You today are at what stage, and how the society realises it, we need to work in that direction..!

Friends, I have one more expectation from you..! These days, even our audit is conducted daily. People at footpath, travelling in the bus, boarded on train, all are conducting our audit... What is this Modi doing, yaar..? We are audited every moment and at end of five years officially also. But today, this new line of NGOs, five star social activists has risen all of a sudden. There audit should be made mandatory, if they are spending the money in the right direction, for people's benefit or not. There are also such charitable institutions on who even the slightest blot cannot exist, and they have operated spotlessly for years. But there are many, who are just an instrument. If donation is in dollars, this to be done, if in pound, that to be done..! A car was purchased, adjust it somewhere; adjust furniture and computer somewhere else. Some things always keep happening friends. This is a growing system in the society and we can't deny it. But how can we improve accountability in it, how as an auditor, this should be minutely observed. This is why I say friends that if a common man's business is demolished, people suffered losses, and then most of them will blame their lucks and will think that they invested at a wrong place..! But when a societal institution degrades, the entire societal system degrades; when one social organisation is polluted, that pollutant is no later injected in the society itself..! Friends, I believe that you are at a place that the societal life is scheduled. Friends, this is good that are political parties are also audited. It should be done more strictly, because we need to correct the societal economy and it is only you people, who can do this..!

I had to come here in the morning, and I have come now..! I hope you are not angry, Friends..! All of a sudden, a programme was arranged with Abdul Kalam Ji, and it was important to be with him in the morning. Because of it, I requested my friends that If I can make up for it in the evening, and as they allowed me to, I am here amongst you.

Friends, as you are from this field, I would like to give you some information. What's the pace of Gujarat's development, how wide is it and

how strongly rooted it is..! From Gujarat's evolution till I came in, there have been 9 Five Year Plans. Under these nine plans, ₹ 55,000 crore has been spent. In the tenth Five Year Plan alone, it is ₹ 1,75,000 crore..! It is after I came..! In forty years 55,000 crores and in five years 1,75,000 crores..! And if I sum it all up it becomes 2,30,00 crores, which includes my five years as well. Friends, in the 11th Five Year Plan it has grown even more. And in the 12th plan, we are targeting almost 2,51,000 crores. And Friends, we have introduced no new taxes, but have just stopped the leakages. Now you analyse the strength of it..!

These days in your profession also the role of technology is growing very fast. And when the role of technology in your field is growing, then a new field will definitely evolve from this, I think, is Forensic Auditing..! Who made changes on computer, who manipulated the figures on electronic system..! Earlier, tampering used to be manual, so it was difficult. Now with computers, it is easy, but so is getting caught also..! And because of this a new science is evolving. We have started a Forensic Science University in Gujarat, the first of its kind in the world..! When I say all this, a particular group of liars starts shouting that Modi is lying. Forensic Science Department is here also, it's there even..! I am again saying, it is not Forensic Science Department I am talking about, it is Forensic Science University. To this, they don't give any answer..! Now you all would also must have understood, how many lies prevail here..! And Friends, Forensic Science also plays such an important role in the field of Chartered Accountant, and hence how to nurture it, how to cater it, all this we need to promote in our profession..!

Friends, today I have come here amongst such a huge base of youth. Raghu was just telling me, you have one million members across the country. Friends, if you have any suggestions, then you can directly get connected with me. I am available on Facebook, on Twitter, on YouTube and also on WhatsApp..! If you have any new idea in mind, which you feel that the Government should know, please do share it with me. You won't get a bigger post office..! You get connected with me and you have 10 lakh members, I would definitely wish to connect with you all. Even I should know, what's going on in the mind of the youth of the nation..! This can be a great use of technology, through which we can clearly and easily understand the changing flow of the world. I call you all today to come ahead, come with me, connect with me and share with me your thoughts, your opinions. If you have any suggestion for the country, for Gujarat, for policies of the state, the Government, share with me without any hesitation..!

Friends, if you have visited my website, there is a real good section in it. I don't know whether anybody else would dare to do this or not. There is a section like citizen journalism in it. If you feel like writing an article, entire world will read it, and even if your thoughts are against me, then also the world will read it..! Already many do talk against me, one more is welcome..! So Friends, I invite you all. After this probably there is some entertainment programme for you, in a way, it probably has started from 6 pm already..! Thank you Friends, wish you all the best, thanks a lot..!

Handing Over Employment Letters to Vidya Sahayaks

All present dignitaries, all those who are from academia and have gathered here from Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar district, and along with this venue, this programme is being conducted in all the districts of Gujarat. My friends from the Cabinet are present in these programmes and are listening to me through video conferencing in all the districts of the state, so I greet hereby people from every corner of the state and all my colleagues from the Cabinet..!

Friends, the country is fed up with corruption, everyday such incidences of corruption take place that can shake everyone around and there's a question in everyone's mind that whether this corruption can be overcome? And today when I am here in the teacher's recruitment programme, we all know this and it is quite very common in India, that these are the rates for this job, this for that job, for transfer this rate... there is an entire market operating for it..! Friends, I am saying this with a lot of courage that today the state is taking decision for recruitment of 8000 teachers, but there's not even one complaint of corruption of even a single penny..! And today also, all those who are sitting here, if you had to do anything anywhere, convey it to me without any hitch. Friends, I have this courage because if we decide that we can eliminate this widespread cancer from this country, a living example of it is right in front of us. Recruitment in government job is possible with a transparent procedure, without transaction of even a single rupee, transfers can happen with a transparent process. And Friends, there's a good thing for me, I do not have to worry about my family and relatives..! This six crore Gujaratis is my family and thus all the benefits are for my family only..!

We give priority to education..! There's a saying in China, if you are thinking for one year, sow grains, if you are thinking for ten then sow fruits, but if you are thinking for generations, then sow people..! Education is a mighty campaign to sow people. A great campaign to build excellent men, an excellent citizen is Education..! Those who take responsibility as

a teacher, they shape an entire generation. A generation is developed under him. The future of this nation depends on the education and upbringing of this generation and this depends on those who are dedicated to their education and upbringing. You are going to associate with such holy cause, so I welcome you all and wish you all the best..!

In 2001, when I took over as a Chief Minister, then it was a common voice that this man has no experience, has never been even the member of Municipal Corporation, has not even been the Sarpanch of any village, what this man would do..? And they were right that I had no experience of running a state. I did not even know what government is, what administration is, I had no understanding of it all. But Friends, today Gujarat can proudly say what good governance is..! And the major reason for this is the student alive within me..! Still today, I have spontaneity, curiosity, eagerness of a student within me..! And the one in whom a student is alive, his evolution never ceases..! And Friends, a true teacher is only the one who has a student alive in him. The moment he thinks that he is no more a student and has become a teacher now, then do understand that he is no longer a student now, but he is finished as a teacher also..! The true teacher is identified by the student spirit that dwells in him; it is identified by the student alive in him..! The same curiosity, the same urgency, the same enthusiasm, the same excitement, the same emotional world which is present in a student should be there in a teacher. Friends, keeping the student in you intact means that the student sitting in front of you can be your teacher..! He may have many a things that we should learn from him..! His behaviour can be a teacher for us. And when the process of acquisition of knowledge, information, and experience from everywhere continues then the process of becoming an excellent teacher continues forever..! Completing P.T.C., B.Ed., M.Ed. does not mean a full stop of life, they ignite in us a 'sense of responsibility'. If I complete B.Ed. or M.Ed., so it is not the end, it does not mean completion. They make me realise my sense of responsibility as a teacher, and it is just the process of sowing the seed, the responsibility of growing a tree as a teacher from it is mine. With regular nourishment by practising, a good teacher can evolve....!

I have seen teachers, whose fathers were also teachers and when these people go to take class, they take notes of their fathers to teach..! Because the syllabus is still the same..! No student can ever accept such a teacher. But if the teacher is lively, his mere presence itself ignites consciousness and he can change the environment just by his presence, then that teacher

is effective, and inspiring..! Friends, many a times if you have good physique then u can impress people, if your parents are well off, then you can wear good clothes and impress people. But you can't become inspiring by creating impression..! One can become inspirational only when a voice from their life is heard to others, people can feel values from it, and it should not need words to be expressed, his silence speaks..! And if that is the state of mind, we can accomplish this task..!

In 2001, when I started the journey of work, then in the beginning I asked the officers about the then present situation, and when I got to know about the girl child education, I was shocked to know the situation of female education in our Gujarat..! And since then, we started a drive to increase the significance of primary schools. And now, there are government schools till class 8th, secondary schools with grants and government schools even. There is a perception in the society that government civic service means all is hopeless..! You can't go to government hospital, private is better even if you have to spend more money. Don't go in government bus, even if the private jeep is overloaded... this is the perception..! Friends, how to create faith in it..? And I am the best example of it, my Friends..! This personality called Narendra Modi standing before you is product of a government school only..! Teachers of government schools like you have taught me, raised me..! This means Friends, that there is potential. Even today, I went to an event of Ahmadabad Municipal Corporation some 3-4 years back. A student of a Municipal school scored in the top ten of Corporation. This means Friends that the students who go there also have the spark and grace, all they need is a sculptor who can shape them..! And when as a teacher I shape a student, I build a society, I build a nation and if there is the spirit, the work becomes pleasure..!

Friends, we called upon for education of children in Gujarat. Why can't 100 per cent children be enrolled in school..? We got success..! But then we realised that the number of teachers is falling short. It was easier for the previous governments because there were no students, so teachers were not needed..! We got the students, and then we also needed to get the teachers..! Then we realised that we needed rooms..! We made thousands of rooms..! In Gujarat, almost 32,000 schools and 74,000 new rooms were constructed. Reason, the number has started increasing from the lowest level..! Then we realised that kids give up on their education after 7th standard, so start 8th now..! Then we saw that students go to neighbourhood villages, so we gave them cycles, gave girls bus passes for free..!

Do anything, but educate them. Then we felt that the schools should be a bit modernised, so we took care that every school should get electricity,

should get computers, broadband connectivity..! To make the schools more advanced, we tried for long distance education..! To make them learn from the best programmes, best teachers, we did put efforts. An entire sequence of one improvement after the other, building of one basic need after other took place. Then we realised that it would be better if we have a separate cadre of principles, otherwise time of that teacher is taken in all the paperwork and the kids and their education of that subject suffer. A separate cadre of principles was established by hiring some and by promoting some..! All in all, from the point of basic education, basic infrastructure, from the point of view of manpower, technology, budget, we started a drive to equip it in every way..! And Friends, we have seen that the children that we admitted to school in 2001, most of them today are passing their high school or intermediate, and today the situation is that they have to go out of their villages for further studies. So the next stage was that build such hostels in entire Gujarat to accommodate thousands of students..! And to build hostels for these thousands of students, we spent a huge budget of ₹ 200 crore..! Why..? The effort that we have put in to get students to the school, it should not be left in the midway, those who want to study they should get time..! We are moving ahead in that direction..! When kids are going ahead they need higher education..! There was an era, in 2001 there were 11 universities in this state, and today there are 46 universities..! Gujarat has its origin in 1960. From 1960 to 2001, in 40 years, 11 universities and in last 10 years, 46 universities..! Can we call it development..? Well, you can understand while others can't..!

Friends, we have paid a lot of attention over education, have done various innovative experiments and our efforts are to take Gujarat towards excellence in basic education..! After ensuring the availability of teachers, students, class rooms, computers, electricity, fans, water, books, everything... we must ascertain the position of the child..! Where is the foundation..? And for this we started the 'Gunotsav'..! Including the CM, all the people go to the schools and conduct inspections to check if the kids know reading, writing, mathematics, spellings..? And in entire India, Gujarat is the first state where government schools have been graded..! In this country, business schools are graded, like 'A', 'B' or 'C' grade business school.

In this country engineering colleges, medical colleges are graded, IITs and IIMs are graded, but ours is a state that grades primary schools and included everyone including Collectors to evaluate the number of 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' grade schools in their districts and gone up to 'E' and 'F'..! We asked them that how will they get their schools from 'C' to 'B' and from 'B' to 'A' grades..? And some of those schools were with such DNA that

they can't get strong..! So then we found such teachers and conducted special training for them. At some places we felt that we should mix up a bit, take some from one place, get two here, take two there, but do something..! Friends, such minute efforts are there because we want to build Gujarat's tomorrow..! Friends, Gujarat has to reach the new peaks of this world and in its foundation there is basic school education. Whether it is city or village, whether it is a jungle, tribal area or fishermen's sea shore, the efforts are to get the best education everywhere and for everyone..!

Friends, it is fortunate to become a teacher..! When we were kids and guests used to come at our place, and our parents used to say that we want to make him a doctor, an engineer, and we were not even in 5th standard at that time. It's there in our minds, everyone here must be thinking that our parents wanted us to become doctor or engineer and we landed up as a teacher..! All your time will be spent in this only, that I could not become a doctor..! Let it be, that year the paper was tough, the examiners were not good, that means we get various excuses..! Friends, what's done is done, now when you have to decide, then start thinking about how to see grand dreams where we are keeping aside the past, how to build a grand Empire there..! Otherwise if you will move ahead with this burden that I wanted to become this, that, now what to do, it was destined..! And then you just keep looking at the watch..!

Friends, we have to decide what we want to do..? Friends, when the school bell rings then whether we get energy or we get mentally stressed, that we need to understand..! If the ringing of school bell makes us feel like chirruping of birds then Friends, this school bell will become new melody of life..! But if the same sound seems to be a burden that why did it ring, then Friends, we are doomed. And the one who enjoys the last bell of the day, he is to understand that he is still to become a teacher..! A teacher should feel so that I was still to teach and the day is over..! Friends, these are the standards of our mental condition..! Friends, if our student feels sad on Sunday that he won't be able to meet their teachers..? Then you have become their real guardians. But if on Saturday the student feels happy that he does not need to come next day, then believe me Friends, that neither the school building, nor the CM, the budget, education department, no one is responsible for that but only the teacher is..! If the kid comes with enthusiasm then the credit does not go to the CM or the government's budget, but the credit goes to the teacher who devoted his complete self to the kid..! Friend, if you play your role with this spirit, then an able workforce to fulfil the dreams that we have weaved for Gujarat's future will be created by you. In a way you will become the real builder of Gujarat, these are my wishes for you..!

All my friends who are sitting in every corner of Gujarat, and who are about to receive their appointment letters, I congratulate all of you and I am sure that they will put in all possible efforts for development of this state..! With these wishes,

Jai Jai Gujarat..!

Interacting with USA Delegation

Congresswoman Cathy Rodgers, Congressman Aaron Schock, Congresswoman Cynthia Loomis, other members of the Delegation from the USA, Ladies and Gentlemen!

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome the delegation led by three leading members of the US Congress. I welcome you all to India and to Gujarat. It is a rare occasion to which I attach lot of value. I have been saying that the USA is the oldest democracy of the world. At the same time, India is the largest democracy on the earth. Moreover, both the countries remain committed to these principles. Our democratic ideals flow from the ideals of humanity. In today's world, the challenges before us compel us to work together even more seriously to strengthen the Democratic principles.

There are various forces challenging the safety and security of mankind on a day to day basis. I believe that the time has come that all humanitarian forces should reiterate their faith in human values. They should also unite in the fight against the biggest threat to us which is Terrorism. The issue of poverty and unemployment is another major challenge before a large section of the global population. Moreover, there are environmental issues, which are important for well being of the present and future generations.

We have to strengthen the processes of democracy with the aim of larger good of the larger number of people. Mahatma Gandhi has been and is the biggest light house in this journey.

Gujarat, the land of Mahatma Gandhi, believes in these principles even more earnestly. It has been at the forefront of nurturing such ideals and leading its people to grow on this very path.

Particularly, in recent years, Gujarat State has adopted faster and yet inclusive and environment friendly process of development. People's participation is the key to our development model. With hard work, we have been able to create an impact in the country.

However, there is a lot which has to be still done. Gujarat is ready to work with dedication and work with the rest of the world to make further impact in these fields.

Gujarat has been a global community. Our people have learnt a lot and have received lot of love and affection across the globe. We are keen to return the same love and affection to the world. This creates a common platform for creative forces.

We have organisations like the National Indian American Coalition (Neeyak) under the leadership of Mr. Shalabh Kumar. They can help us greatly in this process. Let us come together and work together to make the life of our people better.

Once again, I welcome you to Gujarat and India. I hope your stay here will be comfortable and fruitful. I am sure, your visit here will help improve the understanding and relations between India and USA. Gujarat has substantial business linkage with the USA. Also, we have a sizeable population living there. Our coming together will have a positive impact in terms of confidence building among our people and businesses.

I am grateful to the three parliamentarians for making a good beginning. We have to take this process forward. On my side, I am committed to work for the betterment of lives and relationships of the global community.

Thank You!

Message to the People on Gujarat's Foundation Day

My dear all citizens of Gujarat,

Fifty-one years have passed since Gujarat was founded this day in 1960. On this auspicious occasion, we remember all the martyrs of Mahagujarat Movement. It is the occasion to pay our tributes to all, including Induchacha.

Gujarat cannot forget that many students braved bullets to uphold the pride of Gujarat then. Bullets were rained on students from the Congress Bhawan in Bhadra locality in Ahmedabad. Several youth in their tender age shed their blood that would not go waste. Gujarat saw many governments, many movements, many events for good or bad during this period, but always marched ahead.

If we look behind, the first decade of the 21st Century became a decade of development, even though it began with many calamities like unforgettable earthquake, upheavals in cooperative banks and drought in 2001. Adversaries wished Gujarat should never rise, but were proved wrong. Gujarat virtually rose from the debris, converted obstacles into opportunities. We could see the results of our relentless efforts paying

dividends. Any discussion on development anywhere in the world would remain incomplete without a mention of Gujarat's development.

The reasons or the forces behind this success story are the six-crore people of Gujarat, their unity, brotherhood and accepting the path to peace. This I realised when I undertook fast at different places across the state during Sadbhavna Mission. The state has scaled many heights, completed many projects and even made its mark on Nature. Human efforts have overcome frequent droughts and emerged as one united Gujarat. However, we have still many miles to go, to reach a stage from where the state could serve the nation better. If one looks at Gujarat's growth rate now would be compelled to recall long periods of droughts, when sons of toil used to dig nothing in relief camps. Today experts identify Gujarat for initiating agricultural revolution of sorts in India, achieving a growth of 11 per cent during the decade.

Agricultural scientists are now coming to Gujarat to study the unbelievable phenomenon achieved by the farmers of the state.

It was made possible due to state-wide movement for water conservation and management, but for some unsavoury policies being drafted now to harm the farmers. The issue has to be tackled on another platform, on another occasion.

We have achieved all round progress, including milk production which rose by 66 per cent, thanks to commitment of the cattle owners and the government's concern for improving the breed.

While Gujarat has already made its mark in industrialisation, the government issued notices to open dairies in so far unrepresented Kutch and Kathiawar regions with a view to checking the exploitation of small and marginal cattle owners.

Earlier, Gujarat's progress was concentrated along the Golden Corridor between Ankleshwar and Vapi, unmindful of the damage done to the most fertile land in the rain-fed south Gujarat region. Now, we have decided to correct the blunders of the past by setting up new industries in barren and wastelands, along the saline seacoasts and the Rann.

The state has also diversified its portfolio from chemicals and pharmaceuticals to engineering industry and automobile, invited companies like Bombardier to build Metro trains, thereby creating job opportunities and changing the very profile of industries in the state. The chemical industry had its flip side too, which were gradually capped. We now look up to water, land and sky to explore new avenues. It did not strike earlier

that we could go ahead from ship-breaking industry, identified with Gujarat, to shipbuilding industry. With growing maritime trade, Gujarat has already developed modern seaports.

In case a state has to develop, it cannot neglect human resource development. In a strategic move, we have lately focused on Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) to train youth in various technical trades to be gainfully employed. We have started super speciality course in it is. It is now being discussed all over the country. It has become a boon from school dropouts, poor students who flunked or could not afford fees for higher education. Just last month, appointment letters were issued to 65,000 youth for direct employment.

No sooner than the Budget session was over in March, we held a series of Garib Kalyan Melas in April to distribute assistance worth ₹ 1,600-crore directly to the poor beneficiaries. They have been involved in some scheme or the other. In a novel government-sponsored project for economic empowerment of women, over 29-lakh poor women saved and invested ₹ 400-crore in 2.37-lakh Sakhi Mandals, doing a business of ₹ 1,400-crore now. They are now engaged in sewing, making incense sticks, papad, khakhra, herding cattle or selling milk, running computer classes or canteens, cooking or providing Tiffin service. It is being carried forward under Mission Mangalam.

The government has introduced an insurance scheme of up to ₹ 30,000 to take care of the poor, living on the edge, constantly worried about their health and children's education. The government has allocated ₹ 200-crore under the Chief Minister's Amritam Yojna in this year's budget for treatment of unexpected expenditure on account of terminal diseases like cancer, kidney failure and heart attack of the poor.

I desire to bring my tribal and dalit brothers on the forefront of development. People who are into studying tribal related issues, come to Gujarat to personally see how Gujarat has managed to do miracle through its ₹ 40,000 crore Van Bandhu scheme. We have allocated ₹ 22,000 crore for the urban poor. We have given them UMMID scheme; imparted vocational training to them and helped them for self-employment with a view to infuse them with strength, so that these youths become self-reliant and earn their livelihood.

This is the 150th birth anniversary year of Swami Vivekananda and the Gujarat has decided to celebrate it as 'Yuva Shakti Varsh'. The state has embarked on a movement to ensure employment to every youth by helping them in developing skills through various skill development initiatives. The State has spent billions of rupees to empower the youths and making them self-reliant.

Not a single sector has remained untouched from the momentum of development. Not single person has been left in getting the fruits of development. We are endeavouring with an approach that all the six crore Gujaratis move ahead with a new hope and zeal.

We achieved high goals during the celebration of Gujarat's golden jubilee last year. There was a time when we used to see only around four villages becoming 'Nirmal Village' or clean village. During the Golden Jubilee all the villages of Gujarat undertook a movement. This resulted into 4600 villages becoming Nirmal. Even the government of India lauded their work and gave prizes to them.

Come, let us take a pledge; let us resolve to accelerate our growth even more. Let us expand the scope of our development and reach to every village, every farmer and every hut. Let the development benefits reaches to all and let everyone feel Gujarat his own and everyone feel proud of being a Gujarati. We are endeavouring to create an image of Gujarat that the Gujaratis, in whichever part of the world they go, they are dealt by the people over there with awestruck eyes. We are working hard for the good of six crore Gujaratis and for our future generation.

How great work we have done in the field of solar energy? The total solar power generation in the rest of the India is 120 MW, while Gujarat alone has dedicated 600 MW solar power generation capacity to the nation. Besides, we have installed solar panels on Narmada canals.

This will produce solar power and will also stop water from evaporating. So, the farmers would get enough water. With one move we served many objectives. These all will benefit the future generations in Gujarat. Growth is our only mantra. Growth is our only dream. We don't talk and do anything but development. We want to march ahead on the path of development and all the Gujaratis should come forward and partake in this development process.

I convey my good wishes to all the Gujaratis living in different parts of the world. Let us give respect to Gujarati language and feel proud of being Gujaratis. Let us create our distinct image in the world. Let the world see the inherent bonhomie of Gujarati people and their approach of taking all along. Today, on May 1st, Gujarat has completed 51 years of journey as a State. My heartfelt wishes to all of you!

Jay Jay Garvi Gujarat...

Bharat Mati Ki Jay...

Narendra Modi

Chief Minister, Gujarat

On 'CA Day' and Golden Jubilee Celebrations

- It has been established that 'Gujarat means Development and Development means Gujarat'.
- In 2011-12, the developmental expenditure was 65 per cent of the total budget and only 35 per cent was non-planned.
- In 2001, the state had begun the journey with ₹ 6,700 crore revenue deficit and today Gujarat is moving ahead with a surplus of ₹ 3,000 crore.
- In 2001, Gujarat GEB's yearly deficit was ₹ 2,500 crore and in past 10 years, there has been no rise in the tariff.
- Gujarat is the only state in the country that provides uninterrupted 24x7 three phase power to 18,000 villages under 'Jyotigram' scheme without raising a single paisa.
- Gujarat has been able to achieve an agriculture growth of 11 per cent throughout the past decade.
- Gujarat has established nearly 2.5 lakh women's self-help groups in the state during the last two and a half years.

On July 1, 2012, Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressed chartered accountants on the occasion of 'CA Day' and celebrations of Golden Jubilee Year of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI), Ahmedabad Chapter, in Ahmedabad. In his address, the CM spoke about the future of the country that lies in the hands of young CAs, today.

Friends! Let's celebrate as July 1, 2012 is your 'CA Day' and celebrations of Golden Jubilee Year of Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI), Ahmedabad are also going on at the same time. Loads of compliments to all of you! I wish the activity of unaccounted black money flow from India to foreign countries comes to a halt. I put my confidence in you as it is you who can put an end to this malpractice. As those who are employed for curbing this illegal activity, do not seem to be doing their job dutifully. However, Gujarat will do the needful here as the state has been endowed with skilful and talented people. Friends! When at workplace, more than often, you have to work under scanner and this is all because of the serious nature of your job.

Well I would say who can keep an eye on all this? Who can stop such malpractices from taking place? Today I say the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India is working towards achieving a corruption-free work environment for the future chartered accountants.

Elections are being held since years in this country and the fact that there is any agency like Election Commission to conduct elections, is not known to a lot of people. After TN Seshan became the 10th Chief Election Commissioner of India, people came to know that there is an agency called Election Commission for conducting elections across the country. There were systems set aside for procedures and people employed for specific work but all this didn't work. Institutions like ICAI work with a motive that benefits citizens and the nation, at large. Such institutes shall work towards bringing out transparency as it is a great way to render services to our country.

Friends! A lawyer's job is to win cases for his clients and with changing times, it seems that lawyers will do anything to win the cases. But how does a CA comes into picture then? CA's job is to regulate the system; advise the client; educate him of right and wrong and warn him of dire consequences, if he goes the wrong way. This is where the institution's role comes into play. It is a fact that once upon a time, the country produced very less number of chartered accountants. But times have changed and this year we are celebrating Golden Jubilee Year with 5,000 CAs in Ahmedabad. And if we talk about the entire Gujarat, we may have 10,000 CAs. Friends! This number is only going to increase in the coming years!

Friends! People are trying hard to defame Gujarat because neither they are able to grow nor they can see anybody else grow. In spite of so many hurdles and oppositions, it has been established that 'Gujarat means Development and Development means Gujarat'. The state began its journey in 1960.

Friends! You will be surprised to know that when I accepted the responsibility of Gujarat in 2001, there was planned and unplanned expenditure. Earlier, other expenditure was double than the developmental expenses! In 2011-12, the developmental expenditure was 65 per cent of the total budget and only 35 per cent was non-planned and that too after salary rise as per different pay commissions. In the sixth pay commission we increased the share for development and reduced the amount for other expenses.

Friends if we accept the financial policies implemented by the government, as it is, great reforms can be brought about without facing much difficulties! In these 10 years, there has not been any addition, even of a single rupee, in taxation in the state. In 2001, we had begun the journey with ₹ 6,700 crore revenue deficit and today Gujarat is moving ahead with a surplus of ₹ 3,000 crore. Friends, people in the industry believe that a

PSU in India is bound to die an infantile death. It is assured that any PSU would become non-functional in some time and that it would lead to losses and more sufferings for the people. Most of the Indian government owned companies in electricity sector are running into losses. In 2001, Gujarat GEB's yearly deficit was ₹ 2,500 crore and in past 10 years, there has been no rise in the tariff. However, when made the comparison, the rates of coal and transportation charges, salaries of government employees and cost of wires, have increased. In spite of increase in the burden, Gujarat is the only state in the country that provides uninterrupted 24×7 three phase power to 18,000 villages under 'Jyotigram' scheme without raising a single paisa. I would say all this is feasible, if our intensions are good.

Friends, we want to achieve 4 per cent agriculture growth across India. For the past 20 years the target has been fixed and has remained the same. Every year we decide that this year we will surely achieve the target. But unfortunately, we are not able to achieve beyond 2.5-3 per cent growth in agriculture sector. This year too it has not gone above 2.5 per cent. Friends, Gujarat, whose major part is 'Registan' (desert) with no perennial rivers except Narmada and Tapti, has been able to achieve an agriculture growth of 11 per cent throughout the past decade (2001 to 2011). We are much ahead of other developing countries of the world and I would say that Gujarat has not only made progress in agriculture sector but in other fields too. Friends, people were migrating from Kutch as the region registered negative growth and the devastating earthquake of 2001 added to the miseries of the government. However, friends thereafter started the development journey of Kutch. People of Kutch, a desert, started exporting fruits to the world markets. Today we have export quality 'Kesar' mangoes from Junagadh, Gir and Talala. Friends, 'Kesar' mangoes of Kutch have created a big market in the world. In the coming days, the state government is planning to do value addition to the agriculture sector. It is also making arrangements to progress in the sector of food processing and improve farmers' lives.

Friends, people across the world are worried about recession as it affects a common man. There are people who have been affected by the recession in the past and you never know when is your turn? How to come out of this recession? Recession hit the world in 2008 and the question on everyone's mind was-will India be hit by recession? In such a scenario, Gujarat was the only state that decided to challenge the situation and in 2009 organised Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit. It was successful in inviting people to invest lakhs and crores of rupees. It is the foremost responsibility of the government in Delhi to see that India doesn't become

a market for other countries during recession. For the world, India is a huge market and the government should make sure that India just does not remain a market, but make the entire world its market. Friends! India has a lot of talent. If we once decide on achieving our goal, there should be no looking back.

Friends, there was a time when PL-480 wheat was available. People were fed up of importing wheat from outside India. Lal Bahadur Shastri was the one who called for the farmers of the nation and coined the slogan 'Jai Javan, Jai Kisan'. He asked the farmers to grow and fill the godowns with food grains. Within no time the same farmers were not only able to grow and fill the godowns with the produce from their farms but were also able to say no to the import. This proves that there exists a pool of talent in this country. Now, the question arises as to how the country should make the world its market? Can't we decide that whatever the country produces or manufactures will have zero defects? And once we create such an image, the entire world will buy 'Made in India' products. Friends, with 120 crore people, 240 crore arms, I don't think we lack in talent or potential and that there is nothing beyond our reach in this world! With this attitude, we can take a step in this direction and strive to become economic superpower in the world. What is needed here is determination. If we have potential, why can't we build a society that gives priority to efficient governance? Efficiency gives us the strength to go ahead of others in the competitive world. If efforts are made in this direction, I am sure changes will occur.

This is the year of Swami Vivekanandaji's 150th anniversary and Gujarat has decided to celebrate it as a 'Year of Youth Power'. Friends! When we ask which country of the world will rule 21st century, the two names that come to the mind are India and China. Some say it is China, but basically Asia will rule the 21st century. If Asia rules the 21st century, how can we make India rule the 21st century? Once during a speech Prime Ministerji said the government of India is thinking of starting 500 different types of skill development projects in India. It is the dream of 120 crore countrymen that India, whose 65 per cent population is below 35 years of age, rules the 21st century and India's Prime Minister says that we have a target of 500 skill development projects in India. Compared to this, how many skill development projects the China government is running? Friends, you will be surprised to know that the China government is running 50,000 skill development programmes of various types for preparing the country's youth.

Today, Gujarat has undertaken skill development campaign and a meeting of officers was called for discussing the same. The state government decided that for carrying out programmes of skill development at a large scale, we should aim at reaching ahead of China in this field. Friends, we then gave a suggestion to the government—prepare a list of services that a person requires from his birth time till death! The services required have to be in proportion to the skills the state possesses. Only then the services can be provided! If you want a bouquet, shouldn't you have a bouquet maker to make one? It is very simple. After preparing the list, it was found that 976 different types of services are required by a person since birth till death. Friends, how much scope do we have! If we have skill, we can make use of the youth's skills to progress and in this direction, Gujarat has given precedence to the year of youth power. Gigantic work is being done for the skill development programme.

Friends, 'Mission Mangalam'. I wish chartered accountant friends take interest in this project and consider this as a charity work. A campaign for women's self-help group has been initiated. We established nearly 2.5 lakh women's self-help groups in Gujarat during the last two and a half years. The government gives them some amount in the beginning and also arranges from the banks so that they are able to run their business. These 'Sakhi Mandals' of Gujarat, work under 'Mission Mangalam' scheme and make business worth nearly ₹ 1,600 crore. The women of poor families run business worth ₹ 1,600 crore. In near future, we want the figure to reach ₹ 5,000 crore. Think how much money the poor women will earn out of this and experience says that 99 per cent women deposit money one day prior to the due date. Friends, by considering these our strengths Gujarat is moving forward.

Gentlemen! I still remember I had recently taken charge as the Chief Minister and as part of the tradition, the Chamber of Commerce invited me to felicitate. I had to give a speech and perhaps it was my first speech. Since I had never even been a sarpanch prior to this, so everyone doubted my capabilities. People thought what this person will accomplish in Gujarat? And I would say the doubts were genuine. It is similar to a situation where a person who does not know anything about cooking and has never entered kitchen before in life, is asked to prepare food for five persons! People thought on similar lines. Anyway, I would say that you all put your confidence in me and gave me a chance to carry out the responsibility. I addressed the audience and remember very distinctively that it was my first day and all the known personalities from industry and commerce

were sitting in front of me. I spoke that our country requires 50,000 MW electricity and that we have a vast coastline.

If Gujarat decides, it can produce 20,000 MW power by importing coal. I was a 7-day-old Chief Minister. Think of the impact my statement would have made? The audience began discussing that this person addressing us is not knowledgeable enough to understand the difference between Mega Watt and Kilo Watt. Gujarat at that time used to produce a total of 4,000 MW electricity. And I was speaking of producing 20,000 MW of electricity. People thought there must have been some confusion! People thought that a Chief Minister who does not even realise the difference between Mega Watt and Kilo Watt-how can he run a state like Gujarat? Such was the takeaway from that day's speech. Gentlemen, I am happy to share this today that after 10 years, more than 20,000 MW of power is being generated. I am sure those great personalities must have realised their ignorance by now. Friends, the crux of the matter is that there was a time when I would present my ideas to the people and they would be left wondering as their approach towards accomplishing tasks was way different than mine.

Friends, BRTS failed across the country, however, the same BRTS is running successfully in Gujarat. The difference lies in the approach and the manner in which you carry out a process. I will illustrate an example of what problems can arise when there is difference in the approach being followed. Friends, I had written a letter to the Prime Minister, some one and a half years back. Tell me under what circumstances, a state's chief minister writes to the Centre? Either he wants to seek financial help or raise quota for wheat or get allotment of funds for roads. Friends! What I wrote in the letter created a stir among the Delhi government. I had written to give the state one of the satellites that India has! Gentlemen, it took the government in Delhi a year to exactly understand the demand that I made before them. People in the political scenario began thinking as to what could be the reason behind making such a demand and from where can one get the idea? One and a half years have passed and the Indian government has not thought about it yet. However, some three months back, Gujarat government received this letter from the Prime Minister stating that the Indian government has made an arrangement where the state would be assigned 90 per cent usage. Today Gujarat is the only state to demand 36 MHz capacity. Friends, with the help of the satellite, the state wants to carry out activities like tele medicine, long distance education, and in particular long distance education for the children living in remote Vanbandhu areas.

Last year the budget, the government of India came out with a scheme under a pilot project where 3,000 villages were to get broadband connectivity. Two years have passed and there is no news on those 3,000 villages. But Friends, our government has already given broadband connectivity to 18,000 villages four years back. Such is the difference. Whether it is about skill development, agriculture, use of satellite, or broadband connectivity, you can see Gujarat progressing in every field.

Friends, no one was ready to venture into solar power sector in India! Gujarat was the first state to come out with a solar policy. When power is available at a rate of ₹ 3 - 3.5 per unit, who would want to buy it at the rate of ₹ 13 per unit? Several allegations were made, but we decided to bring in some change as change is inevitable. Without bringing in the required changes, the natural resources will one day get depleted completely. Gujarat government took a bold decision in this regard based on which the government of India decided to keep the rate as ₹ 19 per unit. I thought it was over for Gujarat as with this rate who would want to come to Gujarat government? We were sure that our 2-years of hard work had all gone in vain. But friends, see how great is the power of faith? In spite of ₹ 19 per unit, no one approached the government in Delhi but instead approached Gujarat government that offered ₹ 13 per unit. While on one hand, Gujarat has 700 MW solar power, on the other hand India has 120 MW. Friends, we started with ₹ 13 per unit and in near future will make it available at nearly ₹ 7-8 per unit.

Friends, because of the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor, Gujarat's economy will grow in the coming days and the state will become gateway of India as a lot of development will take place at its ports. Dholera Special Investment Region is coming up at a distance of only 60 kms from Ahmedabad. You can imagine the kind of development that will take place here! If there are any beneficiaries, it is you. My good wishes are with you and may you progress with this resolve during this Golden Jubilee Year.

Thank you...!!

On 12th Five Year Plan Approach

For the Twelfth Plan period, Gujarat's development vision will be guided by continued emphasis on human development and inclusive growth, while aiming at sustainable double digit growth which is environmentally sustainable with harmonious and balanced development in agriculture, manufacturing and services.

Other objectives would be:

- Increased livelihood opportunities
- Empowerment of the youth and women
- Improved quality of life, especially of the poor - both in rural and urban areas
- Good governance and improved citizen centric services
- Improved effectiveness, efficiency and transparency in programmes directly aimed at the poor
- Meeting the challenges of Urbanisation especially in terms of infrastructure, services and governance
- Decentralised Planning through ATVT (grass-root level planning and taluka-centric developmental governance), and
- Focused attention on balanced regional development through the State's three flagship programmes.

Annual Plan 2013-14

For the year 2013-14, the State has already presented its budget.

The Annual Plan size has been proposed at a level of ₹ 58,500 crore.

Agriculture & Allied activities	37,63.57
Rural Development	1,664.13
Special Areas Arogrammes (BADP)	229.45
Irrigation and Flood control	12,660.12
Energy	4,996.10
Industries and Minerals	2,455.10
Transport	5,006.70
Communication	795.81
Science, Technology & Environment	423.06
General Economic Services	1,786.03
Social Services	24,586.34
General Services	133.69
GRAND TOTAL	58,500.00

On 67th Independence Day Celebrations

Salute to the Mother Nation. I heartily wish the people of my nation on this auspicious occasion of Independence Day. Many many

congratulations to you all. Today as we live and breathe in the air of Independence we again think of all those courageous men who laid down their lives, spent their youthful days in jail, those who didn't mind hanging by the noose for the cause of India's independence.

When we think of the struggle for independence of India the memories of the brave Gujaratis who played an active part in the struggle of independence is bound to come to the fore. There were two ways we fought for the independence. One the path of non-violence and the other the path of armed resistance. Both paths aimed to attain freedom for our motherland and it is a matter of great pride that both the paths were led by Gujaratis.

Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel emerged as the guardians of the freedom fight of not only India but the whole of humanity. In a similar manner the leaders of the armed struggle also came from the land of Gujarat. The likes of Shyamji Krishna Verma, Sardar Singh Rana and Madam Cama inspired many to fight for the freedom of India.

We feel proud that we are children of the same motherland and we today are lucky to unfurl the tricolour in honour of the nation. Brothers and sisters I want to ask you that we got independence but were the dreams of the freedom fighters fulfilled? Are we truly independent as yet? Is it not true that we still are living in state of mental slavery? Do you not feel that our age old thinking pattern does not allow us to progress and move ahead.

Are not we tired of listening to the same rehearsed old talk for over 60 years now. Has the static thought process not proven to be a hindrance for us to move on the path of progress. Today when we breathe the air of independence we also need to have the independence of thought. Today we are thinking about how do we get freedom from this state of mental slavery.

Brothers and sisters I was listening to the speech of the honourable President yesterday. I could understand the helplessness and pain he is feeling. President tried to give voice to the issues faced by Indians. I do not know if the government of India will be able to give answer to the painful questions raised by the President. The president said that today the Parliament and the state assemblies have become like wrestling rings and battle grounds. Mr. President is justified if he is worried about it. I too feel the same for our Parliament and the state assemblies.

It is understandable that the opposition raises its voice against the policies and decisions of the government but the President is worried as

for the first time the ruling party is not allowing the Parliament to function and is creating hindrances. It is our duty to understand why the President is worried about the way the Parliament and state assemblies are functioning and we should ensure that solution to his worries is found immediately.

We should put in efforts to ensure that the dignity and integrity of the state assemblies and the Parliament house are maintained at all points in time. The President, yesterday, while mentioning Pakistan said that there is a limit to how much one can bear. The President has given a very grave indication in speech about the issue. I was hoping that Mr. Prime Minister would have given Mr. President an assurance.

Unfortunately I did not get to hear an assuring talk from the PM. I can understand that the PM has to be diplomatic and there is a check on how and what he can say on strategic issues. But then at the same time what PM says has a huge impact on the morale of our armed servicemen. The nation at least expects that PM talks in a way that introduces confidence in the defence personnel.

Five army men were killed. At such a point it was crucial that PM talks in a way that would help raise the spirits of the armed forces. I believe that the Red Fort is not the place from where PM should challenge Pakistan but yes it is the best place from where the PM could have boosted the confidence of the servicemen and the PM should have used the place and occasion to raise the confidence level of the defence forces.

Mr. President said there is a limit to how much one can bear but then I would like to say that the limit has to be set by the central government. There should be a definite line beyond which we should not bear. Today it is not the issue of Pakistan. The defence policy of India is in shambles. Look at what China did. They entered our territories and showed their strength as well as their intentions and the nation was a silent observer. Italian mariners killed our fishermen from Kerala; it is then the nation worries. When the Pakistani army beheads our soldiers then the nation worries, when the Pakistani army kills our soldiers then the nation worries.

Mr. President, when you have raised concern over how long we should remain silent over the actions against our armed staff and people, I too voice my concern along with you on the same. Brothers and sisters the President also raised his concerns over the rising corruption in India. It would have been good if we could have heard about the same from the Red Fort. Mr. PM is it not your prime duty to have addressed the concerns of the President, but today it was not to be.

Why can't we try to curb corruption? Where do the roots of corruption lie? Will Indian nationals not ask for answers to these questions? I do not want to talk in a political way on it but yes it is one of the prime issues that is plaguing the nation. Previously it used to be bhai bhatija then it became mama bhanja and now it is the sas bahu aur damad episodes running on the TV serial titled corruption in India. It is due to this that the President has raised his concerns over the rise of corruption in India.

The nation wanted to hear from the PM that corruption is ruining the nation and that the people who govern the nation or their relatives are found totally involved in one scam after the other. The Supreme Court till the time does not ask for strict action all keep quiet and let the people involved in the scam roam free and do what they want. This is the reason why the address to the nation by Mr. President is for us to ponder over and to worry about. The most important thing is that the people from the top should start worrying over the issues raised by the President.

I was listening to the speech of the PM today morning as I thought on the auspicious occasion of the Independence Day, people like me who work for the upliftment and betterment of the nation would get some motivation from his speech. I thought I would get encouragement from listening to his speech and be more enthusiastic about putting in efforts for the development of the nation. We have always aimed at the progress of the nation through the progress of our Gujarat. Gujarat wants to do all that comes under its responsibilities towards attaining development for the country. We should all take up our responsibilities and work towards attaining new heights for the nation.

To fulfil our responsibilities we thought today we would get to hear some motivating talk from the PM but that was not to be. I was totally disappointed by the speech of the PM from the Red Fort. I feel not just me but the entire nation must would have been disappointed by the speech. Mr. PM instead of talking about the work the government has done and the progress the nation has achieved you were busy praising one family. It would have been great had you remembered the iron man of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who united the princely state to form a united India. Remembering him would have sent out the message of a united India to all.

It would have been better had you Mr. PM also recollected the contribution of Lal Bahadur Shastri while you were listing the contributions done by Pandit Nehru, Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi. Shastriji gave the slogan "Jai Jawan Jai Kisan" and it was really sad that you did not mention him

in your speech as he had motivated the farmers of India to produce enough to feed the nation when after independence still India had not become self sufficient in the production of grains and we were importing grains.

When it comes to remembering the contributions made for the development of the nation Mr. PM should have remembered all and not just the members Nehru Gandhi family. I can understand that you do not pay tribute to the contribution made by Atal Bihari Vajpayee as he did not belong to your political party but when you do not pay tribute to the likes of Sardar Patel and Lal Bahadur Shastri who belonged to the Congress and did great job for the nation then it hurts us as the citizens of India.

We as a nation are saddened by the death of our brave navy men in the submarine accident and also when the brave army men laid down their lives while trying to save people trapped during the Uttarakhand tragedy. It would have been great that while you were busy listing what the central government did during the Uttarakhand tragedy; you also spared some time to mention how the people of India according to their capacity contributed towards the relief funds. Also all the state governments contributed towards the same. It would have been great had you mentioned them all.

Mr. PM you are so totally devoted to a family that you forgot that it was a great opportunity to make people of India realise that in the times of problems and calamities all stand as one and support each other. It would have created a feeling of oneness amongst all. Your devotion to one family and not the nation is a cause of worry for the entire nation. Mr. PM you have entered the list of elite national leaders who have got an opportunity to unfurl the tricolour ten times and as yet you speak the same things that Mr. Nehru had said when he hoisted the tricolour the first time at the historic Red Fort.

What all issues Mr. Nehru had enlisted that day, you too enlisted the same issues today. This raises the grave question about what you did in the 60 years that Congress ruled the nation. If the nation is still facing the same issues then we need to ask what did you give to the nation in the 60 years of service at the Centre. Today I am greatly saddened as I speak from this dry and famine prone land of Kutch. I am speaking from the land of Kutch from where my voice will be first heard by Pakistan due to its proximity to Kutch and then later by the people in Delhi as they are farther from where I am speaking.

I heard you Mr. PM talk about the liberalisation initiated during the times of Narshima Rao government but I want to ask you, who is responsible for the falling value of the Indian Rupee. I can understand you may not want to tell what is the reason for the fall in the value of the Rupee but at least you could have told how the Rupee can again be strong and what economic measures can make it possible but what you say is it is the time of global recession and so India also has to face the economic slowdown.

I want to ask you Mr. PM, if a state in India is not able to progress and says that it is because of the issues of the central government that it is unable to develop; would you accept that as the reply. I would like to say that if you say global recession is the reason for economic slowdown in India then it is lack of proper policies that are responsible for all the Indian states not being able to progress well.

Mr. PM you were talking about the Food Security Bill it would have been great had you answered the open letter that I have addressed to you on the same and presented your views and stand on it to the nation. We are not against the poor getting food to eat and so we are not against the bill but we want to bring to your notice the flaws that are there in the bill. As PM it is your responsibility to address the flaws of the bill but you are not ready to discuss it.

Instead of getting the flaws corrected the government and its people are busy telling that it is possible to have enough food in ₹ 5 and some say in ₹ 12 and with the confidence as if the moment one would walk out of home will get food at such cheap rates. I want to ask if the food security bill will be any more advantageous than the Antyodaya Anna Programme that is there to provide food to the poorest of the people in the nation. I want to let to know that today each and every state gives from its own treasury wheat to the poorest at ₹ 3 and rice at ₹ 2. I want to ask Mr. PM what his Food Security Bill has to offer more than the Antyodaya Anna programme already provides for. The Antyodaya Anna programme already exists and it ensures that the below poverty line families get enough food at the fixed rate without increasing the rate of grains or decreasing the quantity of grains distributed.

My fellow nationals I want to let you know that it is common sense that before implementing a scheme, parameters of the beneficiaries are decided. On the basis of that, survey is done and then the total number of beneficiaries is figured out and on the basis of it the arrangements are done to help the scheme benefits reach the intended beneficiaries and the budgets are formed. This is for the first time that people sitting in Delhi

decided on their own how many crores and lakhs of people in each state will receive benefit of the Food Security Bill.

Now the states have been told to figure out who would they want to include in the said number of beneficiaries. Each state will use its own way of ascertaining who should benefit under the Food Security Bill. I am worried that the bill would get into legal issues and the poor would not get benefit of it. Also it would astound you that today under Antyodaya Anna programme the poor families in Gujarat get 35 kgs grain each month, thanks to the Food Security Bill they will get only 25 kgs. I want you all to tell me is it really a scheme to feed the poor or ensure they remain more hungry.

PM sir the nation wants answers to these questions and so we demanded meeting of all the Chief Ministers to discuss on the bill. Had the PM been really worried about it he would have called for the meeting and removed all the flaws from the Food Security Bill and created a foolproof plan to distribute grains at cheapest rate to the poor families. To add to the woes of the state the PM has decided that in case of famine the centre will not provide grains to the state. The Central government will only pay money to the state and it has to procure the grains from any nation that it wants on its own.

I want to know how it is possible for a state to procure grains when the import and exports are in the control of the central government. How can Mr. PM expect small states to search all over the world for the grains? It is the responsibility of the central government and it should not be handed over to the state governments as it will lead to poor people remaining hungry despite the Food Security Bill.

Brothers and sisters just look at the situation we all are facing now. Inflation is a big issue for all. I want to ask Mr. PM if it is not our responsibility to ensure that poor people can eat two meals a day and that should we not be doing our duty. I was surprised to listen to what all media channels are saying that this is the PM's last speech from the Red Fort and sir you are telling we have miles to go. Sir which miles you want to cover and how? You have pushed the nation into an abysmal state. Nation has never been in such precarious condition. There is no security.

The nation seeks new thought process and new ray of hope. When we are celebrating the Independence Day let us promise that we will free the nation from the clutches of corruption. Just the way we attained the freedom from the British, we will free the nation from inflation, from old narrow

minded thinking and from the state of this trust deficit. We will build the bridge of trust and not allow the trust deficit to be part of India for long. Each one has lost faith, but we will work towards building the trust again.

Brothers and sisters the nation needs freedom from the bhai bhatija vaad, the nation needs freedom from the ego of the governors, the nation needs freedom from the rule of a dynasty, the nation needs freedom from the feeling of insecurity, the nation needs freedom from illiteracy and blind beliefs. To make the nation free from all these we need to work together and cover the miles. These distances will make people seek change in the government at the centre.

The people will be forced to seek change as these covering the miles stories have lost the faith of the people. Brothers and sisters today the Gujarat state has attained great milestones of achievements and progress. We have never said that this progress is due to the Modi Government. I have always said it is due to the hard work of all the 6 crore Gujaratis, all the previous governments that have ruled the state, all the chief ministers of the state, that we have achieved progress. What we have done in Gujarat is set speed with which we want to progress. We have set goals, directions and plans to achieve them. We have set very strict standards to judge our performance it is because of this reason that today we have the least number of unemployed people in India as per the report of the government of India's own departmental study.

I want to ask PM sir why is it that all the awards of good governance and progress are attained by the state governments that the government at the centre does not prefer. We need to figure out how the benefits will reach all the poor people of the nation. Since the time of Mrs. Indira Gandhi there is a 20 point programme for the benefit of the poor people and the government of India used to check it and publish reports of each state every 6 months. I have realised after studying them that Congress led state governments have not done well to benefit the poor. The first five governments in the list to work for the benefit of poor are the BJP governments.

You did not find the ways to change the situation instead you stopped publishing the report so as to cover up for the shortcomings of the state governments you favour. PM sir let us compete while we are unfurling the national flag. Today an entire team of yours is sitting in front of computer finding ways to abuse me. They do not have time even today to salute the national flag. At least today they could have paid tribute to nation but for them their world begins and ends with Modi.

PM sir I challenge you to compete with the state of Gujarat. Let our weaknesses and your strengths come to the fore. This will create the

atmosphere of well being for all. We will be able to find out which state lagged behind and why. We need to change our outlook as we need to compete for the well being for the last one in the society. As per Hindu culture if one tours the four holy places he achieves nirvana. Today the situation is such that even after touring 35 - 40 tables one can't get the work done at the government offices. Can't we change the way we function. I am not saying we are perfect. What I am telling is we are trying to achieve the perfection.

I am confident that we too are not perfect but our thinking is progressive. We may be slow but our efforts are 100 per cent our intentions are there to make our state proud. Indian youth is unemployed. We are listening since long that we will be part of the 21st century but what do we see now. After 2004 the faith is lost. In 10 years the nation has gone to the dogs and now we are struggling to get out of the abyss. Atalji and Advaniji ushered in the era of development but all is lost now. Till the time states are not strong the nation can't be strong.

States are pillars of the nation and all state should be strong to make the nation strong. PM sir you should take all the states along the path of progress to achieve progress for the nation. Just the way Gujarat cannot progress if only one district progresses, same is for the nation. Progress should be at the grass root level to achieve all round development. This leads to burden on the state treasury but the burden is for development of all. This is needed. Today seven new districts are formed in the state the collectors have taken the charge of the respective new districts and I am sure the new districts will progress as fast as the others soon.

We need to worry about people of Dang and fishermen of the coastal areas and dwellers in the cities. We need to work for the education and health of all. Gujarat model works with concentration on education, manufacturing and service sectors. We work towards inclusive growth. We work in the field of education and PM sir when you talk about universities from the Red Fort let me tell you sir that in 2001 there were 11 universities in Gujarat now we have 42. We have worked towards progress.

We are the first state in India to grade the government run primary schools in the state. We also have plan to upgrade to schools from C level to B and B level to A level. Sir we have worked towards employment. We have at present 5 lakh people employed in the government jobs in the state. In last ten years we have created 2.5 lakh government jobs in the state. We have tech savvy modern generation as part of governance system now. We still plan to employ 80000 more youth in the government by providing

them jobs. There was time when we used to have interview process. Now if one wants government job can give online exams as many times as he or she wants to. We will have a bank score that each of youth had scored and we will have their score cards and the deserving candidates will be called for interviews and they will get jobs.

The entire process will be online and scientific. We want to let you know that we have skill development programme in the state so that youth get jobs in private sector and can opt for self employment. Today PM sir you have ranked Gujarat as the best state for the work in the field of skill development. We are having global agro tech fair alike that happen in Israel on 9th and 10th September. I invite all the farmers across India to come to Gujarat and see what new development has happened in the field. We are trying to increase food grain productivity and milk productivity with limited resources we have. We are trying to add value to our farms. Our farmers and animal breeders have made the state proud in the field of milk production.

Our Banni buffaloes produce milk in huge quantity in extreme weather conditions and it will cost two Tata Nano cars to get one of these buffaloes. In extreme desert conditions of Kutch we have got such species of animals. Our Kutch mangoes are exported and if we use scientific ways and give modern facilities then farmer will not only feed us but fill our treasury too. Our current account deficit will come down. Our farmers can produce enough to feed the whole world all we need to give them is visionary leadership and modern facilities. The export import gap can be reduced by the labourers as well as farmers. The government has one religion that is India first, it has one Holy book that is our Constitution, it has only India to worship, its strength is its nationals, it has to work for the well being of nationals, its only way to pray is take all along and work for the progress of all.

This is how we have worked for Gujarat. We want God to be with us we want people to be with us so that we are able to serve you all the people of Gujarat. This time it has rained also well; so let us work towards progress of India and all. Let us fill the treasury of India by working hard. Let us salute the nation and praise the nation on this auspicious Independence Day of India.

On Achieving India's Economic Potential

Vibrant Gujarat Lecture Series

Shri Modi's speech during interactive session on "Achieving India's Full Economic Potential" with Mr. Jim O'Niell

Mr. Jim O'Neil, Mr. Jitesh Gadhia, my colleagues from the state government, captains and representatives of industry, ladies and gentlemen.

It is a real pleasure to welcome and meet a person like Jim O'Neil. He has been a leading expert on the global economy, particularly the emerging markets. He is also well known as a currency guru. I welcome you Jim, to India and to Gujarat. I hope that today's interaction will enrich my team and me. I am sure that we will leave the session with newer insights on the global and Indian economy.

Friends, in 2003, Goldman Sachs led by Jim, had predicted that the BRIC countries would overtake the G6 countries by 2050. The world was taken aback. We, in India, were pleasantly surprised.

In the following decade, the BRIC countries behaved to a great extent as predicted, particularly China. We were hoping that India too would grow at a similar rapid pace.

Unfortunately, however, we have not been able to achieve our full potential. Not only that the last decade has been stuck in uncertain and uneven growth. This is further compounded by policy paralysis and mis-governance. We have lost a historic opportunity in the process.

I have read Jim's 2008 paper '10 Things for India to Achieve its 2050 Potential' with keen interest. I am quite convinced about what he is saying. You will notice that many of the domains he talks about do not fall within the jurisdiction of a state government in the federal structure of India. Yet you will find considerable similarity in our approaches to growth and development. In fact, many of the ideas which Gujarat has followed and Jim professes as well are very commonsensical.

They are the basics for the development of a developing region like India or its constituents. Many of you may recollect that we started our journey with strengthening governance. It was a bad time in 2001 as we were hit by a devastating earthquake. Amongst our initial steps were setting up mechanisms for interdepartmental sharing and coordination. E-governance, system re-engineering and rigorous monitoring, were other areas of focus.

Transparency, openness and people's participation were also insisted upon right from the beginning. The overall idea was to move from Government to Governance. From Rules and Acts to Responsible Action.

I am now happy to say that these seeds that we sowed, have grown into towering trees. Our innovations in the social sector and progress

on HDI parameters have been appreciated far and wide. Many of our initiatives have been recognised at national and international levels. This includes awards from World Bank, CAPAM and the United Nations. Another paradigm shift was weaving the entire development model around a well thought- out strategy. In the initial one month itself, we had laid out our strategy of Panchamrut or Five Nectars. This comprises of the domains of energy, water, knowledge, human resource and security.

Since then, we have been working aggressively to develop these sectors and domains on a fast track basis. We have just completed our annual school enrolment drive, which we started 10 years back. This has had a tremendous positive impact on basic education, particularly the girl child education. Starting with our focus on strengthening the primary and secondary education, we moved on to creation of new age academic institutions and universities.

The result is that today there is a six fold increase in the intake capacity of technical institutions and a four-fold increase in the number of universities. Not only the numbers, but in terms of quality as well; we have tried to engage with the global best. Earlier this year itself, 120 international and 52 national universities had come together to give a brighter shape to our higher education system.

A decade before, the financial situation of Gujarat was weak. This was further compounded by crumbling of livelihood and infrastructure due to successive droughts and the earthquake. Our public sector units were running in losses. The state finances were running into severe fiscal deficits. Starting with tightening on the expenditure front, we improved the management of the public sector undertakings substantially.

We also enacted the Fiscal Responsibility Act and adopted various means of reducing non-developmental expenditure. Thereby, we were able to allocate more money on the development front. The result is that we are in surplus now. Most of our PSUs have turned around and have enhanced their market cap. Another beauty of this exercise is that it is achieved without levying new taxes or enhancing them.

Another front on which Gujarat stands out clearly is in establishing global linkages in trade and investment matters. In fact, Gujarat today is amongst the most preferred FDI destinations in India. Not only that, we have developed long term relationships with a large number of countries and their Industry. Our biennial global investors summit has become a platform for global tie ups. The last event held in January 2013 saw participation of 121 countries as well as most of the Indian states.

Against India's average 2-3 per cent agricultural growth, Gujarat's agriculture has been growing at around 10 per cent annually over the last decade. This has happened due to a lot of hard work on the part of government, agricultural universities and scientists, and most importantly the farmers. We have focused on water harvesting on a wide scale. At the same time we have also introduced micro irrigation techniques to ensure more crop per drop.

Simultaneously, we introduced scientific agricultural practices to enhance agricultural productivity and crop diversification. We have recently concluded our annual agri-fair which has become a platform for dissemination of knowledge in agriculture, food processing, horticulture and animal husbandry.

On the infrastructure front, we have been working with the desire to benchmark it to the best globally. We already have the best in India, but we are going further. Both on the core and industrial infrastructure, as well as social infrastructure; we have evolved PPP models and practices which are considered to be the best in India. In 2011, a joint study of The Economist and ADB established that Gujarat is the best PPP destination in India.

We are further making a huge shift in our approach by establishing large size investment regions. We are planning to promote them as global hubs of economic activity. Ensuring environmental safety and quality has been my pre-eminent desire. We have been insisting to do things in a way that we consume lesser Natural resources and still become more productive. We are the biggest earners of carbon credits in India.

Going further, Gujarat has emerged as a global hub of solar energy in addition to its sizeable share in wind energy. We have established Asia's biggest solar park with a capacity of 600 mega watts. We are also keen on developing eco-friendly practices and systems, particularly in our urban and industrial locations. We are working with the motto of Gujarat's growth for India's growth. We know that India cannot develop unless the States develop.

We also know that there is a lot to be done by us in the states, particularly if India has to achieve its full potential.

We can definitely do better if the national policies are aligned towards a greater vision of a developed India. I am a positive person. I am sure that we will do even better than predicted by Jim.

Thank you.

On Affordable Housing

The State Government has undertaken a massive campaign to provide housing to the urban and rural poor. Moving ahead of the Indira Awas Yojana, Gujarat has provided housing assistance to BPL families with a score 17 to 20 in rural areas. Now, we are launching the Mukhyamantri Awas Samrudhhi Yojana with an outlay of ₹ 4,400 crore in 2013-14, for augmenting affordable housing for the poor and the lower middle class in rural and urban areas. Apart from rehabilitation of slums and construction of affordable housing by the State Agencies, the housing policy would also focus on improving the institutional and regulatory framework for incentivising the development of affordable housing in the private sector.

On Agriculture

Agriculture continues to contribute 15 per cent of Gujarat's GSDP and provides employment to almost 51.58 per cent of our workforce, and naturally, we have been focusing particular attention to this sector. About 35 per cent of the land area in Gujarat falls in arid and semi-arid zone or along salinity affected areas. 3 out of 10 years have also traditionally seen inadequate rainfall. Despite these challenges, the farmers of Gujarat have shown great determination to contribute vigorously to state's overall growth.

The agricultural growth rate in Gujarat rose from 3.3 per cent in the 1990s to 11.1 per cent during the decade 2001-02 to 2011-12. In fact, the production of cotton, wheat, fruit crops and milk have played a vital role in sustaining the agricultural growth in the state economy. The variability in growth rates appears to be reduced to a significant extent thus stabilising the farmer's income. Although, the farmers of Gujarat have shown a move towards cash crops, fruits and vegetables and oil seeds, it is a matter of pride that the total production of food grains crossed 100 lakh MT for the first time in the history of the state in 2010-11.

We have focused on increased production, improved yields, sustainable practices and stable income growth for farmers. The state lays emphasis on improving water resource management both by bringing in more and more area under conventional irrigation and at the same time giving a big thrust to rain water harvesting and micro irrigation.

The gross irrigated area has increased from 33 lakh hectare in 2000-01 to 53 lakh hectare by the end of 2012-13. At the same time we have also brought an area of 2,05,000 hectares under micro irrigation in 2012-13.

The ambitious programme for farm mechanisation and agri-machinery service providers in the state have contributed to increased production.

Gujarat intends to cover every village with an agro-service provider over the next five years. To bring about transparency and ease of access, the entire process of sanction of assistance for agriculture machinery has been made demand driven, web based and decentralised.

Gujarat is also promoting high-tech agriculture in a big way, by assisting farmers for setting up green house, net houses and poly houses, resulting in increase in production of fruits and vegetables to 190.51 lakh MT in 2012-13.

The Krishi Mahotsav has demonstrated the importance of effective transmission of knowledge from lab to land and empowerment of farmers in creating a sustainable and viable agricultural economy. The state will set up the Gujarat Agriculture Commission in 2013-14 and also plans to host the Global Agri Summit cum Exhibition to provide modern products and technology to the farmers at a single venue.

On Animal Husbandry

Our state is known for its strong dairy sector, with the highest milk procurement (101.38 lakh litres per day) in the country. Gujarat has institutionalised the innovations towards animal health care and breed improvement. The Gauseva-Gauchar Vikas Board (Animal Husbandry and pasture Development Board) has been tasked with an aim to integrate fodder production with animal husbandry activities at village level and optimise the fodder production from underutilised village pastures. With the introduction of Pashu Arogya Mela campaign, the vaccination coverage has gone up from 157 lakh in 2008-09 to 283.27 lakh in 2012-13. This and other disease control services have brought the incidences of disease outbreak down from 161 in 2002-03 to 36 in 2012-13.

During 2013-14, we propose to establish 30 veterinary dispensaries and 10 mobile dispensaries and also upgrade 57 dispensaries. Electronic identification and registration of approximately 15 lakh milch cattle of Gir and Kankrej breeds will be taken up. We will support Genome sequencing of Gir cow and Jafrabadi buffalos for propagating the valuable native breeds of Gujarat. Government will continue to provide assistance to dairy cooperatives for acquiring automatic milk collection systems, bulk milk coolers, etc.

On Border Management

A few years ago, the Government of India had undertaken a programme of fencing the 340 km long sensitive border between India and Pakistan

in Gujarat. Approximately 261 km of this fencing work along the border has been completed till now. Some of the portions which were erected earlier, have unfortunately collapsed due to corrosion and defective foundation. Thus completing the work of fencing in the uncovered areas should be taken up on top priority.

Can we explore entrusting border fencing to an organisation created along the lines of the Border Road Organisation (BRO) - a company of defence personnel / engineering corps to undertake such work instead of the present CPWD.

I also reiterate the idea of covering the border with stretches of solar projects; generating power for development while simultaneously ensuring security along the border.

To strengthen patrolling in the Rann areas, the Gujarat Government has recently ordered the purchase of All Terrain Vehicles for Kutch district. On successful incorporation, these vehicles will be extended to all coastal districts.

On Central Policies and Energy Sufficiency

Energy production is closely related to availability and cost of fuel, be it coal or natural gas. However, the decisions relating to the allocation and pricing of gas and coal have become the source of huge losses being faced by the energy sector.

The policies relating to pricing and allocation of coal and natural gas have caused immense loss to national income. As against the requirement of 14.36 Million Metric Standard Cubic Metre per Day (MMSCMD) of Gas, at present, the present Gas based installed capacity in Gujarat i.e., 4,172 MW receives only 3.76 MMSCMD of Gas. Installed capacity is forced to remain idle.

Allocation policies relating to coal result in energy being cheaper in some states and costlier in others. As most of the coal for the power plants in Gujarat is being allocated from the South Eastern Coal fields, and with the recent increase in Railway freight charges, the cost of power for consumers in Gujarat has gone up. The high cost of fuel for power plants has resulted in high energy cost that offsets the competitiveness of the economy.

The absence of a national transmission grid capable of transferring surplus power from source to energy deficient states has caused immense loss to

both these categories of states. One must remember that energy is required not only by industry but also by farmers, households, schools and hospitals.

On Centrally Sponsored Schemes

The Union Budget provides for financial flows to the State Governments and agencies operating in the State, mainly through centrally sponsored schemes. Some of the long standing CSS need to be revised. Many need much more flexibility and decentralised decision-making. Now increasingly, schematic funds are being routed directly to para-states, bypassing the state government. This contributes to weak oversight of these schemes. States have been requesting the Centre to review the entire philosophy, format and funding pattern of the centrally sponsored schemes.

Changes being made in the funding pattern, not envisaged earlier, add unplanned burden on State budgets. The increase in state share from 15 per cent to 25 per cent in National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is one such example. Many of the schemes are in the social sector add to revenue expenditure in the states.

On Coastal Security

Gujarat has the longest coastline in the country, measuring 1,640 km in length. Proximity to Pakistan makes this coastline highly sensitive. Many vital installations, particularly in the Power and Oil sectors, Ports, etc. are situated on this coastline. The entire coast line of Gujarat in fact, is poised to become the next hub of development in the state, creating opportunities for newer cities and townships.

There is complexity in monitoring and controlling the movement of seafaring people across this vast expanse. Moreover, the coastline has witnessed a slew of nefarious activities by anti-national elements in the past, often facilitated by Pakistani agencies.

To strengthen the Coastal Security Mechanism in Gujarat State, a Marine Commando Battalion has been created, with its recruitment already underway. The State Government has organised special training programmes for its marine police officers and jawans.

There however is no specialised training facility presently available for police personnel working in Marine Police Stations in Gujarat. The setting up of a Marine Police Training Academy in Gujarat is thus an urgent need.

Beyond Gujarat, this academy will also cater to the training needs of other coastal states of the country.

The MHA had initially asked for 25 acres of land to set up such a training academy, which the Gujarat Government had promptly responded to, agreeing to provide it for free. Subsequently, the requirement of land was increased to 40 acres, which too was agreed to by the State. The MHA then come back once again, now asking for 250 acres of land. This too the Government of Gujarat conveyed willingness to provide for free - identifying the land in Dwarka, in Jamnagar district.

Ideally located on the coast, in close vicinity to 29 islands; this place is most suitable for the Marine Police Training Academy. Furthermore, 4 marine police stations, the Indian Navy, Coast Guard, Army as well as Air Force, all have their presence in Jamnagar. The BSF water wing battalion is located in close proximity as well, in the Gulf of Kutch. Despite this aptness of location, as well as fulfilment of all requirements by the State; no progress has been made by the Centre on the same so far.

I believe it is crucial for all the Maritime States to have a common platform to discuss issues of Coastal Security and Marine Policing. An integrated working plan to deal with the menace of unmonitored fishing vessels and threats from the seas; as well as to build up vigilance across the zone; needs to be urgently developed. A separate meeting of Chief Ministers of all maritime states should be called to discuss all such issues related to coastal and maritime security in a comprehensive manner.

On Communal Harmony

The State of Gujarat has been enjoying sustained rapid economic growth, resulting in prosperity for all its people, irrespective of the class and communities they belong to. Growth and development have been the primary forces bonding society together in its march forward. This sustained communal peace has resulted in the setting up of a virtuous cycle of progress, in which all components of the economy, commerce and industry have been in an upward spiral of that has brought the fruits of development to all people across the State. Gujarat today is attracting huge investments from all corners of the world because of its reputation and track record as a State of peace-loving and law-abiding people. There is complete peace, with zero man days lost due to curfew, etc.

Communal flare ups have effectively become a thing of the past, as the state has remained completely communal riot free for more than a decade now. The entire present young generation has never seen a curfew, which used to be a regular phenomenon earlier.

On Co-operatives

As is well known, Gujarat has a vibrant structure of cooperatives at the village, district and state level. Our Government will continue to support the cooperative structure for creating storage facilities and market access, and provide additional interest subsidy on agricultural credit in 2013-14. We also proposed to support APMCs for creating a state-wide integrated online information system to increase access to market data to the farmers' community.

On Creating Social Capital

We in Gujarat have been of the firm belief that growth must advance hand in hand with human development. Over the past decade, the investment in infrastructure and initiatives relating to health, education, women and child nutrition have been the focus of our attention. Our efforts are bringing perceptible changes in the human development scenario and more importantly have created a wave of public awareness as to the importance of these aspects.

On Crime against Women and Measures to Combat

Gujarat has taken various steps to provide security to women. With an aim to prevent crime against them, 28 Women Police Stations and 4 Women Police Cells are functioning in the State. Special squads have been set up to prevent eve teasing. Helpline 1091 has been activated in 22 districts of the state. Counselling Committees for women in distress are functioning in 25 districts; comprising of faculties of social welfare, retired principals, professors, members of NGOs, etc. Training is imparted to police officers of the state on gender sensitisation, so that they become more aware of the problems of women, and take appropriate action - helping further reduce violence against women. Time and again, clear instructions are issued to concerned authorities to remain forever vigilant, so as to ensure the enhanced security of women in the State. Awareness-creating activities are being carried out among women under the Suraksha Setu Society programme. Girls have also been imparted self-defence training.

Anti-Human Trafficking Units have been established in 10 cities and districts to deal with the menace. Training in Anti-Human Trafficking has been imparted to more than 600 police officers of the state. 52 NGOs have also been trained on this subject, such that they can be helpful to the police in rescuing trafficked women and children.

Bharat Vijay Campaign Rally in Hiranagar

The Bharat Vijay campaign rolled off on March 26, 2014, with Narendra Modi offering prayers at the Vaishno Devi Temple. He began his first address of the Mega Venture aimed at winning the Lok Sabha Elections, 2014, in Hiranagar, Jammu and Kashmir. He said,

“For years there was blood in this great land. Terrorists did not only kill people, but they also attacked Kashmiriyat and Insaniyat. Vajpayee ji gave a mantra – Insaniyat, Jamhooriyat, Kashmiriyat. He based Jammu and Kashmir’s development on this, and we need to take it ahead. In a democracy, dynasty politics is wrong. We need to free the state and nation from it. For how long will you tolerate this family and dynastic politics? Generations ruled, but what did you get. There are three things, who are being praised in Pakistan—they are three AKs: AK 47, AK Antony and AK 49. This AK 49 just gave birth to a new party and on his party official website the map shows Kashmir in Pakistan. Shastri ji said *JAI JAWAN, JAI KISAN*. But soldiers are being beheaded. Why is this happening. Is your Jai Jawan about young children having their fathers, who are serving the nation, snatched away? I think the new slogan of UPA is *MAR JAWAN, MAR KISAN*, as farmers and soldiers are getting killed”.

He further said, “If Vajpayee government had got another five years, it would have changed the face of Kashmir and problems would have ended”..

His comments assume significance, as mainstream political parties of the state, including ruling National Conference and opposition PDP, as well as moderate separatist—Hurriyat Conference led by Mirwaiz Umer Farooq—have, of late, been praising the Vajpayee government, for its initiatives relating to Kashmir. While targeting Defence minister AK Antony and AAP chief Arvind Kejriwal, he said, “Three people are feted by Pakistan. They are Pak’s new power. They are three AKs: AK-47, AK Antony and Arvind Kejriwal”.

Modi, who paid obeisance at Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine, ahead of his address, neither made any reference to Article 370 this time, nor replied to the challenge, thrown by state Chief Minister Omar Abdullah, for discussing it. This was the second rally, being addressed by Modi in Jammu region. He had addressed a rally on December 1, the previous year, during which he had stirred a controversy by demanding a dialogue on Article 370, which guarantees a special status to the state. However, after he was challenged by state Chief Minister Omar Abdullah, for a discussion on Article 370, both BJP, as well as Modi never raked up the issue again.

Highlights of Modi's Speech

- We will fulfil the unfinished work of Atal Bihari Vajpayee;
- AK 49's official website shows J&K as not part of India. His aide backs Pak in J&K. All these AKs are Pakistani agents trying to bleed India;
- Three people are feted by Pakistan. They are Pak's new power. They are three AKs;
- We have to liberate J&K and India from dynastic rule;
- My politics involves toiling hard 18-hours a day, comforting poors;
- Without development our problems will not be solved, youth need employment;
- Cross border terror has not killed people alone, it attacked Kashmiriyat, humanity;
- Massive turnout in the rally shows BJP is ruling the roost in the state;
- I salute to the people of J&K, I will try to deliver on my promises.

GUJARAT ECONOMY MODEL

Ahmedabad BRTS

Janmarg also known as Ahmedabad BRTS, is a bus rapid transit in Ahmedabad, India. It is operated by Ahmedabad Janmarg Limited, a subsidiary of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation. It is designed by CEPT University.

Etymology

Janmarg means the people's way in Gujarati language.

Background

Ahmedabad has a population of 5,570,585 as per 2011 census, which is likely to be 11 million by the year 2035. This would lead to agglomeration of surrounding settlements like Naroda and other smaller villages, which ultimately increases the area of the city, which may become 1,000 sq km in the year 2035. For the first 50 years since independence, Ahmedabad had very limited public transport options. During Modi Government, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and Gujarat State Government initiated a plan for integrated public transit system, in which Bus Rapid Transit System) is one of the components, to facilitate the major mobility need of the people. In future, this system will get integrated with MEGA by the addition of two lines running through east to west and north to south in the city. Upcoming Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT) would be easily accessible through this multimodal mix of Rapid Transport Systems.

Chennai BRTS and Bangalore BRTS have also followed this BRTS and are under implementation while Mumbai BRTS and Bhubaneswar BRTS are under planning.

Technical procedures was started in 2006. A part of the first corridor connecting Pirana to RTO Junction was opened to public on October 14, 2009 by Chief Minister of Gujarat, Narendra Modi. Second half of the first phase of the BRTS was inaugurated on December 25, 2009. It was stretched up to Kankaria Lake later to cater eastern part of the city.

Planning

Prof. H.M Shivanand Swamy, an economist and urban planner by training and is the Associate Director, CEPT University spearheaded the planning and implementation of BRTS in Ahmedabad by mapping various corridors and feeder networks. Besides giving priority to buses, the system is designed to provide dedicated lanes for pedestrian and non-motorised vehicles like cycles and rickshaws, etc.

Feasibility Report (2005): First study initiated by the state project development agency, Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board, initiated preparation of a feasibility report for bus rapid transit system. The study, based on a detailed assessment of demand, socio-economic characteristics and technical feasibility, identified BRTS development over 58 kilometres of road network.

Detailed Project Report (2005): Based on the feasibility report prepared by CEPT, a detailed project report for submission under JNNURM programme of the Government of India was prepared by CEPT. The project has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Urban Development (India). The project report included detailed planning of roadway as well as development of other supporting infrastructure and operating systems.

Detailed System Design and Implementation Support (2006-ongoing): BRTS- Ahmedabad is under implementation. Detailed system design and support during construction is being provided by CEPT team. The team had already made some 100 minor design changes to avoid difficulties faced by Delhi and Pune in implementation.

Selection of Corridors

Based on an analysis of the socio-economic factors, travel demand patterns, road network characteristics, proposed metro plan and existing Ahmedabad Municipal Transport Service (AMTS) route network as the criteria, a network of roads covering about 155 kilometres in length have been identified for developing the Bus Rapid Transit System within Ahmedabad.

Lines and Stations

Following are the 12 currently operational lines:

- Line no. 1 RTO Circle - Maninagar
- Line no. 2 Anjali (Vasna) - Naroda
- Line no. 3 RTO Circle - Naroda
- Line no. 4 RTO Circle - Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja)
- Line no. 5 Bopal - Iskcon - Maninagar
- Line no. 6 Soni Ni Chali - Odhav - S P Ring Road
- Line no. 7 Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja) - Science City Approach
- Line no. 8 Chandkheda - Visat Junction - Maninagar
- Line no. 9 RTO Circle - Town Hall (Ellisbridge) - Memco - Naroda
- Line no. 10 Anjali (Vasna) - Kalupur Railway Station (Ahmedabad Central)
- Line no. 12 RTO Circle - Nehrunagar - Kalupur - RTO Circle
- Line no. 13 Anjali (Vasna) - Kalupur - Akhbarnagar - Anjali (Vasna)

There are, currently, 126 BRTS stations:

Line no. 1 RTO Circle - Maninagar

- RTO Circle
- Ranip
- Bhavsar Hostel
- Akhbarnagar
- Pragatinagar
- Shastrinagar
- Jaymangal
- Sola Cross Roads
- Valinath Chowk
- Memnagar
- Gujarat University
- Andhjan Mandal (IIM)
- Himmatlal Park
- Shivranjani

- Jhansi Ki Rani
- Nehrunagar
- Manekbaug
- Dharnidhar Derasar
- Anjali
- Chandranagar
- Khodiyarnagar
- Danilimda Cross Roads
- Vaikunthdham Mandir
- Swaminarayan College
- Kankaria Telephone Exchange || Mira Cinema Cross Roads,
Bhairavnath Road, Jawahar Chowk, Swaminarayan Mandir
- Kankaria Lake
- Rambaug
- Maninagar Char Rasta
- Maninagar

Line no. 2 Anjali (Vasna) - Naroda

- Anjali
- Chandranagar
- Khodiyarnagar
- Danilimda Cross Roads
- Danilimda Road
- Chhipa Society
- Chandola Lake
- BRTS Workshop
- Kashiram Textiles
- Narol
- Mukesh Industries
- Isanpur
- Ghodasar
- Jashodanagar Cross Roads

- (Ahmedabad-Vadodara) Express Highway Junction
- CTM Cross Roads
- Purvdeep Society
- Jogeshwari Society
- Rabari Colony
- Ramrajya Nagar
- Rameshwar Park
- Geeta Gauri Cinema
- Soni Ni Chali
- Viratnagar
- Bapunagar Approach
- Lilanagar
- Thakkarnagar Approach
- Hiravadi
- Vijay Park
- Krishna Nagar
- Dhanush Dhari Mandir
- Naroda

Line no. 3 RTO Circle - Naroda

- RTO Circle
- Ranip
- Bhavsar Hostel
- Akhbarnagar
- Pragatinagar
- Shastrinagar
- Jaymangal
- Sola Cross Roads
- Valinath Chowk
- Memnagar
- (Gujarat) University
- Andhjan Mandal (IIM)

- Himmatlal Park
- Shivranjani
- Jhansi Ki Rani
- Nehrunagar
- Manekbaug
- Dharnidhar Derasar
- Anjali (Vasna)
- Chandranagar
- Khodiyarnagar
- Danilimda Cross Roads
- Danilimda Road
- Chhipa Society
- Chandola Lake
- BRTS Workshop
- Kashiram Textiles
- Narol
- Mukesh Industries
- Isanpur
- Ghodasar
- Jashodanagar Cross Roads
- (Ahmedabad-Vadodara) Express Highway Junction
- CTM Cross Roads
- Purvdeep Society
- Jogeshwari Society
- Rabari Colony
- Ramrajya Nagar
- Rameshwar Park
- Geeta Gauri Cinema
- Soni Ni Chali
- Viratnagar
- Bapunagar Approach

- Lilanagar
- Thakkarnagar Approach
- Hiravadi
- Vijay Park
- Krishna Nagar
- Dhanush Dhari Mandir
- Naroda

Line no. 4 RTO Circle - Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja)

- RTO Circle
- Ranip
- Nava Vadaj
- Ramapir No Tekro
- Juna Vadaj
- Gurudwara
- Hanumanpura
- Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja)

Line no. 5 Bopal - Iskcon - Maninagar

- Bopal Approach
- Ambli Gam
- Swagat Bungalow
- Jayantilal Park
- Ashok Vatika
- Anthariksh Colony
- ISKCON Mandir
- ISKCON Cross Roads
- Ramdevnagar
- ISRO
- Star Bazaar
- Jodhpur Cross Roads
- Shivranjani
- Jhansi Ki Rani

- Nehrunagar
- Manekbaug
- Dharnidhar Derasar
- Anjali (Vasna)
- Chandranagar
- Khodiyarnagar
- Danilimda Cross Roads
- Vaikunthdham Mandir
- Swaminarayan College
- Kankaria Telephone Exchange || Mira Cinema Cross Roads,
Bhairavnath Road, Jawahar Chowk, Swaminarayan Mandir
- Kankaria Lake
- Rambaug
- Maninagar Char Rasta
- Maninagar

Line no. 6 Soni Ni Chali - Odhav - S P Ring Road

- Ajit Mill
- Soni Ni Chali
- Grid Station
- Odhav Fire Station
- Vallabh Nagar
- Chhotalal Ni Chali
- Morlidhar Society
- Odhav Talav (Gam)
- S P Ring Road

Line no. 7 Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja) - Science City Approach

- Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja)
- Hanumanpura
- Gurudwara
- Juna Vadaj
- Ramapir No Tekro

- Nava Vadaj
- Bhavsar Hostel
- Akhbarnagar
- Pragatinagar
- Shastrinagar
- Jaymangal
- Parasnagar
- Parshwanath Jain Mandir
- Bhuyangdev
- Sattadhar
- Sola Bridge
- Science City Approach

Line no. 8 Chandkheda - Visat Junction - Maninagar

- Chandkheda (Gam)
- Shiva Shakti Nagar
- Janta Nagar
- Avani Bhavan (ONGC)
- Visat Gandhinagar Junction
- Motera Cross Roads
- Sabarmati Police Station
- Sabarmati Municipal Swimming Pool
- Rathi Apartment
- Sabarmati Power House
- RTO Circle
- Ranip
- Bhavsar Hostel
- Akhbarnagar
- Pragatinagar
- Shastrinagar
- Jaymangal
- Sola Cross Roads

- Valinath Chowk
- Memnagar
- (Gujarat) University
- Andhjan Mandal (IIM)
- Himmatlal Park
- Shivranjani
- Jhansi Ki Rani
- Nehrunagar
- Manekbaug
- Dharnidhar Derasar
- Anjali (Vasna)
- Chandranagar
- Khodiyarnagar
- Danilimda Cross Roads
- Vaikunthdham Mandir
- Swaminarayan College
- Kankaria Telephone Exchange || Mira Cinema Cross Roads,
Bhairavnath Road, Jawahar Chowk, Swaminarayan Mandir
- Kankaria Lake
- Rambaug
- Maninagar Char Rasta
- Maninagar

Line no. 9 RTO Circle - Town Hall (Ellisbridge) - Memco - Naroda

(1) RTO Circle to Town Hall route:

- RTO Circle
- Ranip
- Nava Vadaj
- Ramapir No Tekro
- Juna Vadaj
- Gurudwara
- Hanumanpura

- Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja)
- Kalupur Railway Station (Ahmedabad Central)
- Sarangpur Darwaja
- Karnamukteshwar Mahadev
- Raipur Darwaja
- Astodiya Darwaja
- Astodiya Chakla
- Municipal Corporation Office
- Raikhad Cross Roads
- Lokmanya Tilak Bag
- Town Hall

(2) *Town Hall to Naroda route:*

- Town Hall
- Lokmanya Tilak Bag
- Raikhad Cross Roads
- Municipal Corporation Office
- Astodiya Chakla
- Astodiya Darwaja
- Raipur Darwaja
- Karnamukteshwar Mahadev
- Sarangpur Darwaja
- Kalupur Railway Station (Ahmedabad Central)
- G.C.S. Hospital
- Arvind Mill
- Geening Press
- Naroda Fruit Market
- Memco Cross Road
- Municipal Corporation North Zone Office
- Naroda

Line no. 10 Anjali (Vasna) - Kalupur Railway Station (Ahmedabad Central)

- Anjali (Vasna)
- Chandranagar

- Khodiyarnagar
- Danilimda Cross Roads
- Vaikunthdham Mandir
- Swaminarayan College
- Raipur Darwaja
- Karnamukteshwar Mahadev
- Sarangpur Darwaja
- Kalupur Railway Station (Ahmedabad Central)

Line no. 12 RTO Circle - Nehrunagar - Kalupur - RTO Circle

- RTO Circle
- Ranip
- Bhavsar Hostel
- Akhbarnagar
- Pragatinagar
- Shastrinagar
- Jaymangal
- Sola Cross Roads
- Valinath Chowk
- Memnagar
- (Gujarat) University
- Andhjan Mandal (IIM)
- Himmatlal Park
- Shivranjani
- Jhansi Ki Rani
- Nehrunagar
- L Colony
- Panjrapol Cross Roads
- Gulbai Tekra Approach
- L D Engineering College
- Town Hall
- Lokmanya Tilak Bag

- Raikhad Cross Roads
- Municipal Corporation Office
- Astodiya Chakla
- Astodiya Darwaja
- Raipur Darwaja
- Karnamukteshwar Mahadev
- Sarangpur Darwaja
- Kalupur Railway Station (Ahmedabad Central)
- Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja)
- Hanumanpura
- Gurudwara
- Juna Vadaj
- Ramapir No Tekro
- Nava Vadaj
- Ranip
- RTO Circle

Line no. 13 Anjali (Vasna) - Kalupur - Akhbarnagar - Anjali (Vasna)

- Anjali (Vasna)
- Chandranagar
- Khodiyarnagar
- Danilimda Cross Roads
- Vaikunthdham Mandir
- Swaminarayan College
- Raipur Darwaja
- Karnamukteshwar Mahadev
- Sarangpur Darwaja
- Kalupur Railway Station (Ahmedabad Central)
- Sarkari Litho Press (Delhi Darwaja)
- Hanumanpura
- Gurudwara
- Juna Vadaj

- Ramapir No Tekro
- Nava Vadaj
- Bhavsar Hostel
- Akhbarnagar
- Pragatinagar
- Shastrinagar
- Jaymangal
- Sola Cross Roads
- Valinath Chowk
- Memnagar
- (Gujarat) University
- Andhjan Mandal (IIM)
- Himmatlal Park
- Shivranjani
- Jhansi Ki Rani
- Nehrunagar
- Manekbaug
- Dharnidhar Derasar
- Anjali (Vasna)

Corridors

Given the expected travel demand on each corridor, BRTS solutions are structured. The operations plan developed not only provides route structure for BRT operations but also the rationalised routing plan for AMTS operations. This is necessary so that the two systems compliment each other rather than compete with each other. In terms of routes following three types of routes are structured to operate transit services - BRTS Trunk Routes, Complementary Routes (AMTS) and BRTS Feeder Routes.

Steering Committee

The Bus Rapid Transit Project for Ahmedabad city has been guided by the steering committee chaired by Shri. K. Kailashnathan, (I.A.S), Secretary, Urban Development and Urban Housing Department, Government of Gujarat.

1. Anil Mukim - Former Municipal Commissioner, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation

2. P.J Pujari - Secretary, Economic Affairs, Finance Department
3. Jayant Parimal - CEO, Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB)
4. K. Srinivas - Managing Director, Gujarat Urban Development Company (GUDC)

Operators

Ahmedabad Janmarg Limited (AJL), the parent company which governs BRTS operations in Ahmedabad, was constituted as a Special Purpose Vehicle by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority and Government of Gujarat. It is presently envisaged that private operators selected through competitive bidding will carry out bus operations. AJL introduced Automated fare collection system through smart cards for commuters. AJL introduced Automated fare collection system through smart cards for commuters.

Buses

It has a mixed fleet of air conditioned and non-air conditioned buses. Parts for the buses are provided by Tata Motors. These buses are built by Chartered Speed locally according to specifications.

Integrated Transportation Management System

Ahmedabad BRTS is provided with an Integrated Transportation Management System (IMTS) which includes Advanced Vehicle Tracking System (AVLS), Fleet Management System (FMS), Automatic Fare Collection System (AFCS), Passenger Information System (PIS), Passenger announcement (PA), and Vehicle Scheduling and Dispatching (VSD). These technologies have been provided by the Spanish company GMV Innovating Solutions. The ITMS is currently operated since 2010 by a JV lead by GMV Innovating Solutions. Ahmedabad BRTS has received several national and international awards for its ITMS, such as the National Award for "Award for Excellence in the category of Best Project - 2011" from Government of India.

Recognition

Ahmedabad BRTS was showcased at 2012 United Nations Climate Change Conference as a 'lighthouse project' as part of the United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon's Momentum for Change Initiative.

Awards

- National Award for "Award for Excellence in the category of Best IMTS Project - 2011" from Government of India

- International Award for "Sustainable Transport Award - 2010" at Washington DC, USA.
- National Award for "Best Mass Transit Rapid System Project - 2009" from Government of India.
- International Award for "Outstanding Innovations in Public Transportation - 2010" from UITP, Germany
- National Award for "Best Innovation Project Towards Improvement in Urban Mobility in the City of Ahmedabad through New Technological Innovations in Janmarg BRTS - 2010" from Government of India.
- International Award for Design - "Daring Ambition Award and Knowledge and Research Award - 2011" at 59th UITP World Congress, Dubai.

Gujarat International Finance Tec-City

Gujarat International Finance Tec-City or GIFT is an under-construction central business district in the Indian state of Gujarat. It will be built on 986 acres (3.99 sq km) of land. Its main purpose is to provide high quality physical infrastructure (electricity, water, gas, district cooling, roads, telecoms and broadband), so that finance and tech firms can relocate their operations there from Mumbai, Bangalore, Gurgaon, etc. where infrastructure is either inadequate or very expensive. It will have a special economic zone (SEZ), international education zone, integrated townships, an entertainment zone, hotels, a convention centre, an international techno park, Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) units, shopping malls, stock exchanges and service units.

To develop and implement the Project, Government of Gujarat (GOG) through its undertaking Gujarat Urban Development Company Limited (GUDCOL) and Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services (IL&FS) have established a Joint Venture Company, "Gujarat International Finance Tec-City Company Limited" (GIFTCL). The estimated cost of the entire project is Rs. 70000 crores (USD 11 Billion).

GIFTCL proposes to implement GIFT as a globally benchmarked International Finance City with an eventual built on area of 85,000,000 sq ft (7,900,000 m²). The company plans to develop, finance, implement all infrastructure in and around GIFT on a turnkey basis to ensure that all conceivable services in relation to connectivity, communication, technology, security, services for quality of life, etc. are established and sustained.

Currently, two 29-floor commercial towers have been completed.

Location

Centrally located in the state of Gujarat, between Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar, on the bank of river Sabarmati, having geographical coordinates 23°9'26"N 72°41'12"E. The site is 18 km from the Ahmedabad International Airport and 8 km from Gandhinagar and is located close to the prestigious Gujarat National Law University. The site abuts a four lane National Highway (NH8) which connects Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar on its eastern side. The Sabarmati river demarcates the western boundary of the Project site.

Concept

"To design a CBD that will serve as a paradigm for Next Class city in terms of quality of life, infrastructure and ambience aiming to be high-density and high-rise, treating land as a precious resource."

GIFT is conceptualised as a global financial and Information Technology services hub, a first of its kind in India, designed to be at or above par with globally benchmarked financial centres such as Shinjuku, Tokyo, Lujiazui, Shanghai, La Defence, Paris, London Dockyards, etc.

	<i>Paris (La Defence)</i>	<i>Tokyo (Shinjuku)</i>	<i>London (Dockyards)</i>	<i>Pudong (Lujiazui)</i>	<i>GIFT</i>
Land Area (sq km)	1.6	1.6	1.05	1.7	3.58
Construction Scale (in mn sq m)	2.5	1.6	1.1	4.5	8.5
Greenbelt (in thousand sq m)	40	120	50	363	1183
Height (m)	200	250	250	490	410

GIFT is planned as a financial Central Business District (CBD) between Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar as a greenfield development. GIFT shall be a part of the future urban complex of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar.

The GIFT development is expected to become a contemporary model development in India, advancing the ideas of sustainability and ecology. The project regenerates the area as high-quality, mixed use district of residential, commercial and open space facilities that optimise land and real estate values.

The vision for GIFT is achieved through the objectives which are enumerated as follows:

- To develop a new format for globally benchmarked Integrated City
- To propose a road map for fast track development and implementation

- To make the city scalable in each and every aspect for a distant future
- To derive the city format from fast changing lifestyles and new technologies
- To achieve an image of Global city, that keeps pace with modern technologies

Fulfilment of Human Needs for

- Safe and clean environment,
- Food and Shelter,
- Education,
- Arts,
- Culture and
- Useful and satisfying employment

Maintenance of Ecological Integrity Through

- Low energy consumption
- Careful stewardship,
- Reduction in wastes and
- Protection of diverse and important natural species and systems

Salient Features

Idea: The idea of GIFT was developed during the Vibrant Gujarat Global Investor Summit 2007 and is being planned by East China Architectural Design and Research Institute (ECADI), which is responsible for planning much of modern day Shanghai, and Fairwood Consultants India.

Electricity:

- The 1000MW electricity supply is planned to be 99.999 per cent reliable (about 5.3 minutes of outage per year). GIFT's power grid will be designed by ABB Group of Switzerland. All the electricity cables will be underground. Hong Kong Electric Company is 99.998 per cent reliable since 1998.

Piped Gas:

- Natural Gas will be distributed to every house and building via pipes, which is cheaper and safer than cylinders.

Gas supply to the city will be made from the existing gas network of GSPL, the state own company for gas transmission pipelines. Piped natural gas is already in distribution in the nearby cities of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar.

Communications and Telecoms

- GIFT will have: an Internet Gateway, world-class next generation IP-based network, International Fibre Landing System.

Air Conditioning

- GIFT will have a centralised AC system, called District cooling which is cheaper to run and uses less electricity.

Solid Waste Management

- All waste will be automatically sucked through underground pipes at high speed of 90 km/hr, and the same will be treated through Plasma technology.

Concept

GIFT is being designed as a hub for the global finance services industry. The Project design has benefited greatly from the inputs of a large number of domestic and international experts who have had an opportunity to determine the key needs of Companies in the financial services space. More particularly, connectivity, infrastructure and transportation access have been integrated into the design of the city. An attractive pricing strategy is also being developed to ensure that it is a fraction of the cost that is ordinarily incurred in other Indian and global finance cities.

Its Target Business Segments are:

- Financial Services Operations (Back-office of banking, Insurance and Asset Management Companies)
- IT services (Software Application development and maintenance)
- Capital Markets and Trading
- ITeS
- BPO Services
- KPO Services

Transportation

GIFT aims at providing transportation network which ensures accessibility, easy and fast mobility and zero road accidental deaths. This would be achieved by:

1. Using a multimodal mix of Transport systems (MRTS/LRTS/BRTS, etc.) for both inter region (Ahmedabad, Airport, Gandhinagar and the City) and intra-city.

2. Using walk-to-work concept as part of urban planning with a nodal split of 10:90 between private and public transport.
3. Use of electric personal rapid transit systems within the City.

GIFT City will also have its own metro stations.

In future, City will be linked with Ahmedabad BRTS, operated by Ahmedabad JanMarg Ltd.

Indian Railways railway lines pass the city on the east and west sides; the closest stations are in Dabhoda and Naroda.

Landmarks

- GIFT Diamond Tower
- GIFT Gateway Towers - will be located in the main avenue of the city. It would have elaborated terrace gardens and rooftop restaurant. The towers draw inspiration from Buland Darwaza. It will have a total 7,300,000 square feet (680,000 m²) built up space.
- GIFT Crystal Towers - With a total 8,500,000 square feet (790,000 m²) built up area, four Crystal Towers will overlook the Sabarmati River.
- GIFT Convention Centre - Inspired by the structure of Salt crystals and Mahatma Gandhi's Dandi March, the convention centre would have an opera and have a seating capacity of 10,000. The centre would have total built up area of 6,500,000 square feet (600,000 m²).

Construction

First Phase: Two commercial towers, each of 29 floors called the GIFT ONE and GIFT TWO have been finished. Tendering for the next bunch of towers is going on.

Second Phase: The second phase includes construction of roads and bases of buildings.....

Third Phase: The third phase's planned period for construction and commencement - 2013-2017.

Fourth Phase: The fourth phase, termed "The Enpeoplement", fills the planned city with humans to experience commerce and labour.

Consultants

- Design and Architecture - East China Architectural Design and Research Institute (ECADI) and Fairwood Consultants India.
- ICT Advisory Services - British Telecom

- Market Demand Assessment - McKinsey and Company
- Talent Demand Assessment - Hewitt Associates
- Environmental Assessment - IL&FS Ecosmart Ltd.
- Process Management - IL&FS Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.
- ICT Management - Cisco Systems International
- Power Management - ABB Group

Current Status

Term sheet has been executed with anchor investor for development of two building packages; - Formal approval for multi service Special Economic Zone received from Ministry of Commerce, Government of India; - Master Planning and Concept design has been undertaken; - Detailed proposal for external connectivity (by road) has been completed in consultation with Roads and Building Department. For other external connectivity viz Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) and Metro Rapid Transit System (MRTS), detailed discussions are in progress with Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) and Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB) respectively. - Other important studies viz., Market Assessment study, Talent Assessment and Skill Set Analysis study have been completed; - GUDC is designated as Area Development Authority for the GIFT Project; - In principle approval received from SSNNL for allotment of domestic water; - Partnership MoU has been signed with CISCO for Operationalising GIFT ICT; - Fencing of the project site and access to the site has been provided by construction of peripheral earthen roads; - Major approvals viz., Environmental Clearance for the Project and height clearance for part of Phase-1 has been received; - Construction activities at site viz levelling and dressing have been initiated; Phase-1 is expected to commence in the later part of this year and would be completed in 3-5 years. Subsequent phases would be implemented thereafter.

Government has completed land acquisition of 673 acres of land for this project. Presently land levelling activities are going on just next to the Sabarmati river. Works like four lane road, gutter line, water, I.T. broadband cables and power installations will follow this.

The permissions that are obtained so far include GUDA master plan, central Civil Aviation department's clearance, environmental clearance, and micro-zoning. The government has taken a decision to allow highest 3.65 FSI in GIFT city. The central government has granted SEZ permission to GIFT city. Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation has granted permission

for phase-3 of BRTS as part of transportation facility in BRTS. Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board has granted permission for MRTS.

According to officials close to the development, the process of issuing Rs. 200 crore worth of tenders is in advance stage. While Rs. 7,000 crore budget is needed to create all facilities, the government is likely to pump in Rs. 1,000 crore in next three years. GUDA has been handed over about 673 acre land for land development. Government has prepared 11 types of study reports including a report on earth quake proof construction. 1 km long and 7 metre deep Sant Sarovar is being developed to provide water to proposed GIFT city and its construction.

Recent Reports

On Dec. 15 2011, Economic Times reported that city officials in GIFT are inviting companies from Singapore who wish to expand but cannot do so due to a lack of land in Singapore to open their businesses in GIFT. Among the investments being encouraged include investments from banks, private equity companies, insurance companies and asset management companies.

On Dec. 26 2011, the Times of India reported that China's technology giant Huawei is likely to provide technology to GIFT. According to Eric Yu, President, enterprise business, Huawei India, this technology includes networking solutions and setting up of data centres and surveillance as well as other opportunities.

Sabarmati Riverfront Development Project

The Sabarmati Riverfront Development Project is an initiative by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation to develop the Sabarmati riverfront in the city of Ahmedabad, India. It is being developed by the Sabarmati River Front Development Corporation Limited (SRFDCL) funded by central government of India that was established in May 1997 with a seed capital of 10 million (US\$170,000) and was charged with the responsibility of developing the approximately 10.4 km stretch along the river in the city. The project has encountered several delays due to concerns regarding water level, flooding, rehabilitation of displaced slum dwellers and met with severe opposition from activists involved with slum rehabilitation. However, the process of obtaining land for the development, through clearance and reclamation has been substantially completed. It is also the largest slum displacing project of the city till date.

Inception

The Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) set up the Sabarmati Riverfront Development Corporation Ltd. (SRFDCL) in May 1997, with a mission "to revivify the city centre by reconnecting it to the river".

History

The first known proposal for developing the riverfront was given in 1961 by prominent Ahmedabad citizens and the French architect Bernard Kohn.

In the first phase, EPC identified a 20 km stretch of the riverfront extending from Subhash bridge to Vasna barrage and proposed to reclaim 162 hectares (400 acres) of the riverbed. SRFDCL planned to sell or lease out a part of it to finance the project. In 2003, it extended the project to cover a 20 km stretch from the Narmada main canal to Vasna barrage.

Challenges

Design Problems: The average width of the Sabarmati channel was 382 metres (1,253 ft) and the narrowest cross-section 330 metres (1,080 ft). To develop the riverfront, SRFDCL had uniformly narrowed the channel to 275 metres (902 ft), ensuring this constriction did not affect its carrying capacity, according to officials. According to them, the peak discharge in the Sabarmati in August 2006 was between 260,000 and 310,000 cu ft/s (8,800 m³/s), which caused floods that washed away hundreds of hutments. However, Gujarat state irrigation department measured a peak flow of 550,000 cu ft/s (16,000 m³/s) in 1973. Officials claim embankments being built along both the banks will protect the entire reclaimed area, including resettlement sites, from floods, a statement that has been criticised as unsubstantiated.

Land Use

SRFDCL plans to sell 21 per cent for residential and commercial purposes and rest of the land will be used to set up promenades, informal markets, gardens and to extend the road network. For maximum usage of land, the floor space index (FSI) has been raised up to 5. A portion of ten per cent has been reserved for the rehabilitation of slum dwellers. A 1997 EPC study of the estimated 10,000 families living along the riverbank concluded that 4,400 were to be resettled and rehabilitated. In 2003, the Gujarat government transferred land to AMC, stipulating that resettlement and rehabilitation was to follow epc recommendations. This has been challenged as a severe undercounting. A survey in 2003 by Swapan Garain of the International Institute for Social Entrepreneurship Management, Mumbai, established that the number of slum households along the riverbank was 14,555, of which 6,293 needed to be rehabilitated.

The EPC plan assures slum dwellers secure tenure, access to roads, infrastructure services and a 2-3 km proximity to their present location, to maintain livelihood sources. In 2005 however, Girish Patel, a social

activist in Ahmedabad, filed a petition in the Gujarat High Court, arguing that the scheme would in fact disrupt livelihoods. Acting on the petition, on 8 March 2005, the court issued a stay order on eviction and called for policy documents, when formulated, for prior approval.

Perennial Status

SRFDCL's intention to cash in on the new perennial status of the Sabarmati by keeping water in the course throughout the year in the 10.5 km city stretch also caused apprehensions. The river used to be seasonal, retaining water for two to three months. According to the EIA, maintaining a water depth of 1 m at Subhash bridge will require a continuous flow of 108 to 140 mld from October to June. As of now, surplus water in the Narmada main canal is being diverted to ensure this. But given that Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam, responsible for Narmada water allocation, has no agreement with SRFDCL, Sabarmati's perennial status may be threatened unless AMC shells out.

Project Details

Project is undertaken with a prime objective of environmental improvement and provision of housing for the poor who living in life threatening conditions along river bed. The project has been planned as a self-financing project. The revenues would be generated from the sale of proclaimed land. 12 billion (US\$200 million) project includes walkway development, road development along the river, promenades, garden, construction of 4000 houses under slum rehabilitation, amusement parks, golf courses, water sports park and construction of Kotarpur Weir.

Recognition

- HUDCO National Award 2012 for Innovative Infrastructure Development
- Prime Minister's Award for excellence in urban planning and design 1999.

Current Status

10.4 km stretch of walkway is open for public use. Water amusement rides including speed boat and motor boat are working between Nehru bridge and Gandhi bridge. Both walkway and rides were inaugurated by CM Narendra Modi on 15 August 2012.

Sardar Sarovar Dam

The Sardar Sarovar Dam is a gravity dam on the Narmada River near Navagam, Gujarat in India. It is the largest dam and part of the Narmada

Valley Project, a large hydraulic engineering project involving the construction of a series of large irrigation and hydroelectric multi-purpose dams on the Narmada River. The project took form in 1979 as part of a development scheme to increase irrigation and produce hydroelectricity.

One of the 30 dams planned on river Narmada, Sardar Sarovar Dam (SSD) is the largest structure to be built. It has a proposed final height of 163 m (535 ft) from foundation. The project will irrigate more than 18,000 km² (6,900 sq mi), most of it in drought prone areas of Kutch and Saurashtra. The dam's main power plant houses six 200 MW Francis pump-turbines to generate electricity and afford a pumped-storage capability. Additionally, a power plant on the intake for the main canal contains five 50 MW Kaplan turbine-generators. The total installed capacity of the power facilities is 1,450 MW.

Narmada Canal

The dam will irrigate 17,920 km² (6,920 sq mi) of land spread over 12 districts, 62 talukas, and 3,393 villages (75 per cent of which is drought-prone areas) in Gujarat and 730 km² (280 sq mi) in the arid areas of Barmer and Jalore districts of Rajasthan. The dam will also provide flood protection to riverine reaches measuring 30,000 ha (74,000 acres) covering 210 villages and Bharuch city and a population of 400,000 in Gujarat.

Solar Power Generation

The government of Gujarat plans to generate solar power by placing solar panels over the canal, making it beneficial for the surrounding villages to get power and also helping to reduce the evaporation of water. The first phase consists of covering 25 km to generate 25 MW of power.

Projected Benefits

The benefits of the dam as listed in the Judgement of Supreme Court of India in 2000 were:

"The argument in favour of the Sardar Sarovar Project is that the benefits are so large that they substantially outweigh the costs of the immediate human and environmental disruption. Without the dam, the long term costs for people would be much greater and lack of an income source for future generations would put increasing pressure on the environment. If the waters of the Narmada river continuous to flow to the sea unused there appears to be no alternative to escalating human deprivation, particularly in the dry areas of Gujarat.

The project has the potential to feed as many as 20 million people, provide domestic and industrial water for about 30 million, employ about 1 million, and provide valuable peak electric power in an area with high unmet power demand (farm pumps often get only a few hours power per day). In addition, recent research shows substantial economic multiplier effects (investment and employment triggered by development) from irrigation development. Set against the futures of about 70,000 project affected people, even without the multiplier effect, the ratio of beneficiaries to affected persons is well over 100:1."

Controversy

The dam is one of India's most controversial dam projects and its environmental impact and net costs and benefits are widely debated. The World Bank was initially a funder of the SSD, but withdrew in 1994. The Narmada Dam has been the centre of controversy and protest since the late 1980s.

One such protest takes centre stage in the Spanner films documentary *Drowned Out* (2002), which follows one tribal family who decide to stay at home and drown rather than make way for the Narmada Dam. An earlier documentary film is called *A Narmada Diary* (1995) by Anand Patwardhan and Simantini Dhuru. The efforts of NBA to seek social and environmental justice for those most directly affected by the Sardar Sarover Dam construction feature prominently in this award winning film (Filmfare Award for Best Documentary-1996).

The figurehead of much of the protest is Medha Patkar, the leader of the "Narmada Bachao Andolan," the "Save Narmada Movement." The movement was cemented in 1989, and was awarded the Right Livelihood Award in 1991. Support for the protests also came from Indian author Arundhati Roy, who wrote "The Greater Common Good", an essay reprinted in her book *The Cost of Living*, in protest of the Narmada Dam Project. In the essay, Roy states:

Big Dams are to a Nation's 'Development' what Nuclear Bombs are to its Military Arsenal. They are both weapons of mass destruction. They're both weapons Governments use to control their own people. Both Twentieth Century emblems that mark a point in time when human intelligence has outstripped its own instinct for survival. They're both malignant indications of civilization turning upon itself. They represent the severing of the link, not just the link-the understanding-between human beings and the planet they live on. They scramble the intelligence that connects eggs to hens, milk to cows, food to forests, water to rivers, air to life and the earth to human existence.

Height increases:

- In February 1999, the Supreme Court of India gave the go ahead for the dam's height to be raised to 88 m (289 ft) from the initial 80 m (260 ft).
- In October 2000 again, in a 2-to-1 majority judgement in the Supreme Court, the government was allowed to construct the dam up to 90 m (300 ft).
- In May 2002, the Narmada Control Authority approved increasing the height of the dam to 95 m (312 ft).
- In March 2004, the Authority allowed a 15 m (49 ft) height increase to 110 m (360 ft).
- In March 2006, the Narmada Control Authority gave clearance for the height of the dam to increased from 110.64 m (363.0 ft) to 121.92 m (400.0 ft). This came after 2003 when the Supreme Court of India refused allow the height of the dam to increase again.
- In August 2013, heavy rains raised the reservoir level to 131.5 m (431 ft), which forced 7,000 villagers upstream along the Narmada River to relocate.

Report of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

The Second Interim Report of the Experts' Committee set up by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) of the Government of India to assess the planning and implementation of environmental safeguards with respect to the Sardar Sarovar (SSP) and Indira Sagar projects (ISP) on the Narmada River. The report covers the status of compliances on catchment area treatment (CAT), flora and fauna and carrying capacity upstream, command area development (CAD), compensatory afforestation and human health aspects in project impact areas.

Construction, on the other hand, has been proceeding apace: the ISP is complete and the SSP nearing completion. The report recommends that no further reservoir-filling be done at either SSP or ISP; that no further work be done on canal construction; and that even irrigation from the existing network be stopped forthwith until failures of compliance on the various environmental parameters have been fully remedied.

Supreme Court Decision

Despite popular protest, the Supreme Court gave clearance for the height to be increased to 121.92 m (400 ft), but in the same judgement Justice Mr. Bharucha gave directions to Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra

(the Grievance Redressal Authorities of Gujarat) that before further construction begins, they should certify (after inspection) that all those displaced by the raise in height of 5 metres have already been satisfactorily rehabilitated, and also that suitable vacant land for rehabilitating them is already in the possession of the respective States. This process shall be repeated for every successive five metre increase in height.

GUJARAT MODEL OF EDUCATION

Background

Education is widely recognised as the foundation of a progressive society. The recent trends in globalisation underscore the importance of 'market ready' trained human resources. This trait of being 'market ready' is not attainable without quality education. While India is recognised for its humongous human capital, the current industry feedback suggests that there is an urgent need to improve the skill base of the educated youth in India.

Traditionally, the government focus, in the education sector, has been towards delivering primary and secondary/higher secondary education and enhancing infrastructure to reach the broader populace. However, the drive to upgrade the quality within these levels has also met with limited success due to conflicting demands on the state/centre budgets for more priority programmes or issues.

The opening up of the Indian economy and its subsequent implications make a very strong case for enhancing the higher and technical education infrastructure in the country. With the emergence of service sector as one of the fastest growing economic drivers, the focus is now clearly on being able to cater to the burgeoning demand for professionally/technically trained graduates.

Only 39.5 per cent of graduates in India are employable and the challenge is to bridge the human resources gap by providing skills training to the

other 60 per cent, says a Confederation of Indian Industry-Aspire report released at the 'Skills World 2008' summit organised by the CII and Aspire on the 16th of May 2008. If higher and technical education needs improvement, the improvement will have to come about from a grass-root level. It is imperative that we ensure that children have access to quality education both at the school level and at the higher and technical levels.

Education System in Gujarat

A uniform structure of school education, the 10+2 system has been adopted by all the States and Union Territories of India. However, within the States and the UTs, there remains variations in the number of classes constituting the Primary, Upper Primary, High and Higher Secondary school stages, age for admission to class I, medium of instruction, public examinations, teaching of Hindi and English, number of working days in a year, academic session, vacation periods, fee structure, compulsory education, etc. The education system, in Gujarat, with respect to schooling is divided into four distinct stages viz., Primary (Class I to IV), Upper Primary (Class V to VII), Secondary (Class VIII to X) and Higher Secondary (Class XI and XII). Higher and technical education is provided through universities and colleges in the general higher education category (arts, science and commerce) and technical education category (engineering, pharmacy, agricultural sciences, etc.).

Policy Framework

Any development oriented programme derives much of its strength from inherent legislative directives framed in the form of a policy. The education sector in Gujarat perhaps has not been shining to its potential due to the lack of a concerted policy direction. Much of the current system of education derives itself from the National Policy on Education, 1976. Though the Constitution clearly mandates education as both a centre and state subject, there have been limited efforts in the state of Gujarat on framing a focused education policy to enable holistic development of education.

Gujarat ranks 9th on the Education Development Index (EDI); Planning and prepared by the National University of Educational Administration (NUEPA), this index measures the performance of states on the Universalisation of Elementary Education programme.

Institutional Framework

The institutional framework for the education sector has evolved into a complex structure with responsibilities spread across various offices. The overall direction is provided by the Department of Education, while the

implementation is undertaken by various offices designated with specific aspects of the overall education system of the state. The administration and development of the education sector is governed by the Department of Education headed by the Minister of Education. A Minister of State oversees the primary, secondary and adult education. The Principal Secretary directs the overall administration and development programmes in the education sector.

State Initiatives

School Education: The results of the process of improving retention and decreasing drop out rate from elementary level (Std. I - V) is encouraging. The drop out rate for elementary section decreased substantially from 35.40 per cent in 1996-97 to 2.29 per cent in 2008-09. Similarly the drop out rate for the standard I to VII has also decreased from 49.49 per cent in 1996-97 to 8.92 per cent in 2008-09.

The state government has initiated various drives to ensure that all children within the age group of 5-11 are enrolled into schools. Specific emphasis has also been laid to enrol girls in schools. Similarly the state government is also working towards improving the enrolment as well as the retention rates in Secondary and Higher Secondary classes.

Higher and Technical Education

The limited resources and opportunities available to the state administration for development of higher and technical education have led to the private sector venturing into education and providing a wide spectrum of market conscious courses. These institutions have largely been running on the self-financed mode and have been quite successful in attracting students who aspire to tap the markets in the ever expanding economy.

The government has also attempted to engage the private sector more actively in the non-formal modes of education. There have been initiatives relating to skill development and language skill improvement. These initiatives have been briefly discussed in the following sections.

Private Universities Bill

The State Assembly of Gujarat has recently passed the Private Universities Bill which allows the formation of private universities without having to pass legislation through the Assembly for the same. An institution wanting to acquire the status of a University can apply to the department of Education for the same. The application is considered and evaluated by the department and if found in order, an amendment to the schedule of the Private Universities Bill is initiated.

By this measure, the time required for the approval process of formulating a University has been brought down to roughly 6 months. This will now enable the state to easily attract private sector investments in the education sector.

Instituting an Independent Regulator

The Education department is planning to institute an independent regulator for the higher and technical education sector. The regulator would oversee the functioning of various institutions within the state and will also act as a Grievance Redress mechanism for any issues arising in the sector. The regulator will keep a constant vigil on the quality of education being provided. This will help in de-bottlenecking the education sector in Gujarat and will also constitute a quality assurance mechanism in the state.

Society for Creation of Opportunities through Proficiency in English (SCOPE)

The Society for Creation of Opportunities through proficiency in English (SCOPE) is a registered society formed by the Govt. OF Gujarat with a specific purpose to enhance the proficiency in English among the Gujarat youth all over the State by imparting world-class quality training in practical business English.

Under this programme the state education department has partnered with private entities such as Cambridge for imparting English language skills among the graduates. So far about 70,000 persons are trained under this scheme.

Gujarat Knowledge Society (GKS)

Gujarat Knowledge Society (GKS) is a society formed by the Govt. of Gujarat to prepare the youth for the knowledge based economy and society so as to stimulate creation of world class knowledge resources by developing new competencies in skills. It uses PPP model in which demand- driven skill training programmes are delivered by private training agencies in the classrooms and computer labs of existing Government schools and colleges.

The Director of Technical Education has been appointed as the CEO of the GKS. The GKS has partnered with 18 different institutions to impart both IT based and non-IT based courses to graduates.

Gujarat Technological University

GTU has been established in the year 2007 to cover Technical Education of the State under one umbrella so as to have a common academic setup all over the Gujarat. The university will also seek to improve upon the curriculum of various disciplines so as to serve the human race better.

A Core advisory group including experts from IIT, Bombay, IIT, Delhi and other prominent educational institutes is working on setting up norms, syllabus, examination and evaluation system, staff training, etc. The GTU is likely to affiliate all Engg. / Pharmacy / MCA / MBA colleges from the year 2009-10. A budget allocation of Rs. 20.94 Crores has been provided out of which Rs. 6 crores is earmarked for civil works for 2008-09.

Budgetary Resources

The plan budget by the Education Department for the year 2009-10 is estimated to be approximately Rs. 1600 crores. This is in addition to non-plan expenditure of about Rs. 6000 Crores in education. This is a big push for the state; typically, budgetary allocation for education has been paltry.

The Department estimates that approximately 50 per cent of this i.e., Rs. 800 crores is likely to be directed towards Capital expenditure. This expenditure would largely be towards building new institutions, colleges and various other facilities.

Demand for Education – Gauging Investments Required

School Education: Demand for school education was established using cohort population projections till the year 2021. The number of students who will be in the age groups 4 to 16 years were projected and the total was utilised to make demand projections.

According to projections there will be approximately 11.8 million children in 2021 in the age group of 4 to 16 years. This presents a huge opportunity for investments in the school education space.

The above figures are staggering when seen in the context of the education infrastructure required to provide quality education to all the children. This in itself represents a substantially large investment opportunity.

Higher and Technical Education

The demand for higher and technical education has been estimated using the cohort projections for the age group of 17 to 20 to estimate the demand for engineering seats by 2021.

To enable itself in becoming an education hub, Gujarat will have to first compete with some of the states within the country. For instance, Andhra Pradesh alone currently has about 145000 seats for engineering. If Gujarat is to achieve this number of seats, it will have to add about 122,000 seats. This would mean that Gujarat will need over 160 colleges with 750 seats each to be established by the year 2021.

Additional Funds

Besides the normal budgetary allocation, the department also saw signing of several MOUs in the Vibrant Gujarat 2009 Global Investors Summit. These MoUs have been presented in order:

MoUs during Vibrant Gujarat 2009: Private investors signed MoUs with the Education Department during VGGIS '09. The MoUs totalled to approximately Rs. 15879 crores. The investments are too made in the creation of the following:

- Universities;
- Academic villages;
- Knowledge Parks;
- Colleges, schools, research institutions, etc.

These will be executed with the supervision of the Education department over the course of next two to three years.

Opportunities for Investment

There are several opportunities for investment in the education sector in Gujarat. These can be in any of the following areas:

- Schools;
- Colleges;
- Speciality disciplines;
- Knowledge parks.

The education department will be pursuing private sector investments in education aggressively and optimistically. The contacts have been appended for perusal.

Education Projects and Initiatives

'Smart Goals' with a future vision 'Education for All' is a major Project of the Education Department with its Continuous Education and Literacy Policies geared to promote Literacy, reduce drop out rates, Focus on Girl Education, Teachers' Training and a series of other Initiatives being implemented.

Girl Education, Infrastructure, Health and Sanitation are the many areas in the process of continuous Education, Literacy, Edu Awareness and on path to enhancement in quality implementation. The Government vision is for SEE (Socio-Economic-Education) growth with primary education, secondary education, higher education, continuous education, literacy education, technical education, pharmacy education, etc.

The focus is on Concentration of plan and non-plan provisions and best use of investments made in education sector and the purpose of development. It aims for UEE (universalisation of primary education) for children in age group 6 to 14 years with specific planning, target setting and power initiative key role to 100 per cent male and female literacy by 2010.

The Campaign for 'Education for All' is implemented with Literacy initiatives like Training to 9000 teachers, covering all the students of Standards 4 and 7 under student Achievement profile, Extra coaching to girls studying in standards 2,3,4 and 5 in 12,500 schools to upgrade level by 10 to 15 per cent in Gujarati and Arithmetic. It aims for increase in capability by 5 to 10 per cent in writing, reading and calculating by students of standard-3. Financial Aid schemes like Viidhyalaxmi Bond Yojna and Insurance schemes like Vidhyadeep Yojna are implemented by the Government to provide facilities to children and families to support Education. Health of School children is a prime concern for the Government and hence, with co-operation of WHO (World Health Organisation, UNICEF, UNESCO) and World Bank "Health Developing School-Programme" pilot project pioneer in Gujarat.

Computer Training is enhanced for Primary Level Education. The Government adopt Technology by promoting Computer aided Learning, which is expected to benefit around 8,50,000 students of government run schools of Gujarat. It also aims for education in rural places to set path of development with continuous power supply and broadband connectivity.

The Government has also initiated the SCOPE programme to sharpen English language skills among Gujarati learners. Desirous Schools to set up Language Laboratory are supported by learning software for improving pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. The software includes self learning programme for improving pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. The students can master the English language skills and gain confidence.

The Education Department's 'Sarva Shikshan Abhiyaan' (National Programme) and other promotional schemes are managed by Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) which has grown from an agency implementing a project in just three districts to an organisation implementing several different projects in primary education sector in the state, viz., DPEP (Distant Primary Education Programme) II and IV.

National Project Implementation:

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (SSAM),

Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL),

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV).

Gujarat Edu-Project Initiatives:

- Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission (SSAM), all the 25 districts and Municipal Corporations in Gujarat are being covered.
- Under the umbrella of SSAM, it is implementing National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) in 1093 clusters of 78 rural Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and 39 clusters of 13 urban slums in 21 districts (excluding Bharuch, Dang, Porbandar and Valsad) in the state.
- The Department execute Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) Yojana, under which, 30 residential elementary schools with boarding facilities are being set up for girls belonging to the disadvantaged groups of SC/ST/ OBC/ Minority and BPL in difficult areas.

"Childhood in Gujarat should not be lifeless but full of vigour and enthusiasm"

—Narendra Modi

Teacher's Training and Distance Teacher's Training Programme

For the Kanya Kelavani Initiative, due care is taken by the Government to recruit qualified Teachers. The Government sets up Teachers' Training Centres and under Education Improvement programmes, School development Institutes gets grant and Teacher Incentives to procure enhanced teaching certificates. Initiatives are taken by the Government for Distance Teachers' Training Programme. Hon'ble CM addresses the Distance Teachers' Training Programme for the Elementary school teachers through Satellite Technology. Over 1,94,000 Teachers over 4000 receiving Centres participated in the Interactive Training Programme in June 2009. Teachers get to watch and listen to eminent scholars as well as academicians as well as interact with them.

Gujarat Government transforms lives and follows the Gandhian Principles. Gandhiji said, "If one boy is education, a child becomes literate but if a girl is educated, the whole family gets literacy". The Government believes in reforming lives and bring revolutionary change in the mindsets of people for edu-socio-economical growth.

A glimpse to progress: 2007

- 8500 Schools upgraded since 1998;
- 18053 schools equipped with power supply facilities;
- Primary School children gets School text books at no cost as 36 Crores Grant > > Initiated by Govt.;

- School Laboratories enhanced at the cost of 3.4 Crores every year;
- 84,33,426 children gets Health Check up and 12, 27, 199 children get immediate.
- Health treatment by 2007.

Key Factors and Achievement:

- Special campaign to recruit 1.05 lakh Assistant Teachers for a strong and prosperous Gujarat;
- Kanya Kelavani Rathyatra and Pravesh Mahotsav (mid June 2009) have led to a reduction in the drop out rate to below 2.29 per cent and 100 per cent enrolment in Primary schools;
- Efforts in Primary chools have led to 49.34 lakh students obtaining uniforms at total expenditure of Rs. 6,518 lakh;
- Efforts in Primary chools have led to 49.34 lakh students obtaining uniforms at total expenditure of Rs. 6,518 lakh;
- Facility of free bus transport for girls in rural areas;
- Special concentration on 6 special schemes of Kanya Kelavani for girls in 41 most backward talukas;
- With increased efforts, Kanya Kelavani Fund has reached Rs. 21.83 crore, for girls Education;
- The next steps for Gujarat in the area of Human Development Index: Children University and Bal Gokulam Sanstha;
- Reading, writing and numeracy of students in Primary Schools has improved by 80 per cent.

Some Vision 2010

- Admission rate in schools is 90.30 per cent - to be raised to 100 per cent;
- Rate of drop-outs in 48.1 per cent - to be decreased to zero;
- Literacy rate among male is 73 per cent - to be raised to 100 per cent;
- Literacy rate among female is 48.6 per cent - to be raised to 100 per cent;
- Literacy rate among scheduled castes is 61.07 per cent - to be raised to 100 per cent;
- Literacy rate among scheduled tribes in 36.45 per cent - to be raised to 100 per cent.

Vidhya Deep Yojna

Vidhya Deep Yojna, the Insurance scheme is adopted children where the premium is paid by the Government to ensure financial assistance to parents in case of untoward incident.

Vidhyalaxmi Bonds

Gujarat Government focus on role of Education in Poverty Eradication and the campaign is aimed at ensuring maximum enrolment of boys and girls in primary schools all across the state. To encourage Girl Child Education, Vidhyalaxmi Bonds are entrusted among areas with low literacy rates, below 35 per cent among women and this serve as an incentive to poor parents to send their daughters to schools.

Nirogi Bal

Government ensures on Nirogi Bal scheme along with Bal Pravesh as Health is a prime concern of the child while it attends the classroom. Literacy to Health with Nirogi Bal is announced for 2008-09 with mass movement for Safe Health with impact to Social Development of Gujarat. It ensures universal reach and delivery of quality health services. It also make certain of quality nutrition and growth through effective implementation of Mamta Abhiyan. One of the many goals is to guarantee Elementary Education and Life Skills Education for all children.

Bal Pravesh: Mid Day Meal Schemes

Government schemes like Bal Pravesh and Nirogi Bal is also made a part of the Kanya Kelavani campaign.

Government ensures 'Literacy 100 per cent in rural areas as it encourages Bal Pravesh (Child Admissions) by providing Admission forms and enrolling over 525,000 girls in the state in Kanya Kelavani drive. The Ministers, bureaucrats and other Government officials motivate, encourage and inspire the parents to enrol their children for Education as it is a prime factor to combat poverty.

To ensure co-operation and enhance better quality of food with nutrition, the officials even share the food with children under 'Mid Day Meal' schemes which was started by the Government as the second state in the country, committed to social integration and social upliftment.

Schemes Adopted to Enhance Education

Primary Education

- Vidhyalaxmi Bond Yojna;
- Vidhyadeep Yojna;

- Hon. Chief Minister's The Girl Child Development Programme;
- School-Health Checkup Programme;
- Computer Training at the Primary Educational level.

Secondary and Higher Secondary Department

- Diploma for the teachers to improve their teaching skills (Teacher's Training Programme);
- Common Entrance Test for admission;
- Teleconference for the students of Std. 10th and 12th.

Technical Education

- Self employment programmes for the women.

Kanya Kelavani

The Educated Girl Child Initiative was born out of a painful distress call as Women's Education in Gujarat in 2001 stood on 20th Position with Literacy rate among Female with 48.1 per cent. Hon'ble CM joined hands with all Government officers – IAS, IPS and other bureaucrats, in a massive 'Kanya Kelavani Rath' and turned into a massive movement to face the challenge in 2009.

Government charts out plans to enrol 525,000 girls in the state in Kanya Kelavani drive. It covers 1,865 routes and as a result, 100 per cent enrolment and reduction in the drop out rate from 40 per cent to 2.29 per cent is achieved. It foresees a vision 2010 that, when Gujarat celebrates its golden Jubilee, there should be a zero - '0' per cent drop out rate in Gujarat (Literally No Drop Outs).

Girl Child Education programme is initiated in villages across Gujarat. It covers almost 18,000 villages esp. where the literacy rate is below 20 per cent and focus on identified suburbs of the urban areas to spread the message of education.

The Government further envisage the Initiative to road ahead of success by making Jyoti-Gram and Broadband connectivity available in all villages. Also, Education would be one of the major sector in the Gram Mitra Yojna comprising of 5 Gram Mitra departments viz., Agriculture, Health, Education, Vikas (Development) and Human Development. (Gram Mitra Yojna is aimed to provide a boost to the social and economic structure of villages).

Education is power and the government is all set to transform the villages to illuminate with knowledge – information and awareness to bring a change in socio-economic drawbacks.

Goal of Education

Departmental Overview

Introduction: On formation of Gujarat state on 1st may, 1960, a department named Education and labour department came into existence. Social welfare, labour, prohibition, excise and employment were included in Education department. Latter subjects were gradually taken away from education and Labour Department on administrative grounds. Since August, 1976 Education department came into existence as separate secretariat department, which looks after education including primary education, continuous education, literacy education, secondary education, higher education, technical education, pharmacy education.

Policy Structure:

- Continuous education and literacy are important programmes.
- Universalisation of primary education for children in age group 6 to 14.
- Restriction on expansion of secondary and higher education and occupationalisation of secondary education and improvement of secondary and higher education.
- Concentration of plan and non-plan provisions and best use of investments made in education sector and the purpose of development.
- Improvement in quality of implementation.

In view of wide objectives, education department forms policies on education, supervises implementation and issues orders in the form of guide lines and orders. Thus, the Department looks after all matters concerning education. Subjects entrusted to the department under rules of business are mentioned in Appendix A. There are two secretaries as heads of Education Department, in which one is Principal Secretary (Education) and another is Secretary (Primary Education). There are seven Dy. Secretary and 8 undersecretary. There are various branches dealing in various subjects. There are 18 section officer (Gazetted class 2). They are heads of the branches. There are 8 Heads of Departments and one statutory board under administrative control of education department.

Following Heads of Departments work under the administrative control of Education Department:

- Commissioner, Higher Education, Block No. 12, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Gandhinagar.

- Commissioner, Mid day meal schemes and schools, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
- Director of Technical Education, Block 12, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
- Chairman, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board, Sector 10-B, Gandhinagar.
- Director of Primary Education, Block-12, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
- Director, Gujarat Primary Education Council, Sector-17, Gandhinagar.
- Director, Gujarat Education Research and Training Council, Sector-12, Gandhinagar.
- Director, Literacy and Continuous Education, Block-12, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Gandhinagar.
- Director, Gujarat State Textbooks Board, Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar.
- Chairman, Gujarat State Examination Board, Sector-21, Gandhinagar.
- Director, N.C.C. Hanuman Camp, Cantonment area, Ahmedabad-3.
- Chairman, Gujarat State Technical Examination Board, Gandhinagar.
- Director, Gujarat Education Technology Institute, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad.

Activities

- Technical, European and Anglo-Indian education, agricultural education in primary and secondary schools (This does not include agricultural education entrusted to Agriculture and Rural Development department) and pharmacy education.
- Copy right
- Books and periodicals
- Scientific institutions and universities
- Competitions in acting and dramatics in schools and colleges.
- Scheme to impart training in dramatics to the teachers of primary schools.
- (A) Appointments, postings, transfers, promotions of all Gazetted officers and non-gazetted Govt. employees under administrative control of the department. All matters concerning discipline, sanction of leave, pension, etc.

(B) All matters concerning pension, sanction of leave to class-1 and class-2 officers of sachivalaya cadre under administrative control of the department.

- Mid day meal scheme.
- Works, lands and buildings vested into the state, under its possession and entrusted to education department for purposes of the state.
- Enquiry and statistics for any of the purposes in the schedule.
- Fee for the matters in the schedule, except fees charged in the court.
- Women empowerment.

Details of officers, their contact number and salaries paid to them are given in the statement hereinafter.

Functions of Education department are determined for subjects prescribed under rules of business of Govt. of Gujarat. Necessary powers have been vested at minister level. Channels of submissions in administrative matters and disciplinary matters have been decided. In view this respective officer gets sanction of relevant papers and it is implemented accordingly. Orders in this regard are issued by General Administration Department.

National Scholarship Scheme

Scheme Details

The Commissionerate of schools over sees the administration of over 6000 educational and other institutions of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education. While certain institution are directly managed and controlled by the Commissionerate, others are being funded through it, all recruitment of the Staff, their salaries, allowances and retirement benefits are however being controlled through the Commissionerate directly. It is therefore necessary to strengthen the Commissionerate by providing Fax Machine, Copy Printer, Franking Machine, Water Cooler, etc.

Scholarship for Post-Metric Studies

The Scheme for award of National Scholarships on merit was introduced in 1961-62 for Post-matric Studies so that no brilliant student is prevented on ground of poverty from pursuing an academic career. The scholarships are allotted among the various States and Union Territory on the basis of population. The Registrars of Universities/Secretaries of Education Boards furnish data in regard to the number of students appeared and passed in various examinations in prescribed proforma by the end of September each year.

Scholarships for Post-Metric Students in Hindi

The main object of the scheme is to encourage study of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking States and to make available to the Governments of these States, suitable personnel for teaching and other posts where knowledge of Hindi is essential.

Scholarships for Children from Rural Areas

This scheme has been in operation since 1971-72. The objective of the scheme is to provide opportunities to school students from rural areas to pursue secondary stage education. The number of scholarships allocated is communicated to the State Govts/UT Administration every year.

e-Governance Project and Initiatives

Awarded for Best *e-Governance*, Gujarat is a frontline State in the implementation of *e-governance* policies and projects and setting up of key infrastructure for *e-Governance*.

Gujarat Government focus on growth and development of new and emerging technology areas. It has been increasingly using the ICT (Information and Communication Technologies) to offer citizen based service as per convenient location with an initiative to improve the reach, make services more transparent and reduce response time with reducing costs. The Government is also proactive in its Initiatives and ranks first state in the country to have made *e-Governance* functional in all its Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

Gujarat Government promotes information sharing with the citizen by way of display and disclosure of information of large number of functional departments and their subordinate organisations through their respective websites which act as 'Information tools' in the State.

State Govt. has adopted Innovative, constructive and result oriented progressive policies for the promotion of *e-governance* in the State. Through the Nodal Agency, the Government's Science and Technology Department positions Gujarat, as a Key State in the Knowledge Economy sector and acts as a medium to make Government-Citizen Interface more effective, transparent and efficient.

Gujarat is an aspiring leader with *e-readiness* Initiatives with the IT Policy 2006-2011. Gujarat has been position at L2 Stage in Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) which is categorised based on Environment, Readiness and Usage of Applications. It stands as an aspiring leader ranking to 31st Top Hotspots in the World and minimising to reach the goal.

Gujarat State Data Centre

Under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India, State Data Centre (SDC) has been identified as one of the core and critical infrastructure components needed for consolidation and hosting of applications that are essential for the delivery of e-Governance services. SDC would be integrated with the other two core infrastructure components, i.e., SWAN and CSC/e-Gram.

Government of Gujarat has set up Gujarat State Data Centre (GSDC) in Gandhinagar, the State capital. GSDC includes 2600 sq.ft of server and storage area, 600 sq.ft of connectivity zone and 1300 sq.ft of control room and utility area. GSDC has been connected to all the Government offices through GSWAN infrastructure.

Gujarat State Data Centre will act as a mediator and convergence point between open unsecured public domain and sensitive government environment. The GSDC has been equipped to host / co-locate systems such as Web Servers, Application Servers, Database Servers, SAN, and NAS, etc.

GSDC will provide much functionality such as Central Repository of the State, Secure Data Storage, Online Delivery of Citizen Information/ Services Portal, State Intranet Portal, Disaster Recovery, Remote Management and Service Integration, etc. GSDC would also provide better operation and management control and minimise overall cost of Data Management, IT Resource Management, Deployment and other costs.

Name of the Project: Gujarat State Data Centre

Dept. under which the project was taken: Science and Technology Department, GoG

Objectives

To consolidate services, applications and infrastructure so as to ensure efficient electronic delivery of G2G, G2C and G2B services.

Benefits

- Cost Optimisation;
- Centralised Management;
- Better Security;
- Scalability;
- Interoperability.

Features

- Civil Infrastructure;
- Building Management System;

- Fire detection/suppression;
- Access control System;
- Close Circuit Surveillance system;
- Rodent Repellent System;
- Intruder Alarm System;
- Public Address System;
- Electrical System;
- Un-interruptible Power Supply System;
- Air Conditioning System.

Different Zones at Data Centre

- Secure Storage Zone;
- Application Zone;
- GSWAN equipment room;
- Utility Room;
- Security Control Room.

ICT and e Readiness Initiatives

Gujarat is an aspiring leader with e readiness Initiatives with the IT Policy 2006-2011. All departments have prepared their IT Action Plan, which has a one-year focus and a five-year perspective. A fix part of the budget is committed to IT related activities. Each department has Chief Information Officer (CIO) who reports directly to Secretary of the department.

The IT Policy also showcase other features. IT enhances man power skills, collaborations and Business promotions. Mega Projects, IT Parks, SEZ and spaces for IT/ITES promotions. Power exemptions for large units, financial assistance are other areas focused upon. Distance Learning and Education is yet another Initiative that takes a major uplift. Optimum use of existing educational infrastructure, including distance learning through satellite communication facilities is available at Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geo-informatics (BISAG).

Sachivalya Integrated Communication Network (SICN)

SICN is a network owned by Government of Gujarat for their Voice Communication needs. This network is spread in capital of Gujarat Gandhinagar connecting almost all the Govt. Boards and Corporations Offices.

The core of this network is Lucent make DEFINITY G3r EPABX with the capacity of 7000+ lines and 570 trunks working on E1 R2 MFC and ISDN-PRI, expandable up to 25000 lines.

Through OFC this EPABX is connected to 11 remote units.

As a backbone around 100 Kms. Of Optical Fibre has been laid and 150 Kms. Of JFC has been laid with Structured cabling for Voice and Data nodes. There are 7000+ Voice Nodes and 5000 Data Nodes.

Name of the Project: Sachivalaya Integrated Communication Network (SICN)

Department under which the project was taken: Information Technology Department, GAD, Government of Gujarat

Network Architecture: This Network is equipped with the DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), which organises and routes voice transmissions. It can connect to private and public telephone networks, Ethernet LANs, ATM networks, and the Internet.

This network has the following components.

- Processor Port Network
- Remote Units.
- OFC and UTP Backbone
- MDF and IDF
- Patch Panels
- Endpoint (Analogue or Digital)
- Every DEFINITY ECS has one Processor Port Network (PPN). The PPN houses the Switch Processing Element and Centre Stage Switch (CSS). The Switch Processing Element (SPE) contains the central processing unit, which supervises system operation. It also contains a mass storage system for loading system software and saving system translations. The Centre Stage Switch (CSS) is a connection hub that provides port network communication to allow for growth. RUs are connected via fibre links to provide the connections required for voice and data information transfer. It provides both circuit-switched and packet-switched connections. Fibre Link Administration creates the translation data defining these links by identifying the endpoint pairs for each link.

OFC has been laid as the back bone for data networking. These OFCs are SMF and MMF both.

- Remote Units (RU) are used when the system grows beyond the capacity of a single port network or must serve geographically dispersed offices. (RUs) provide additional ports as needed.
- A system can have up to 43 RUs, Subscriber lines are coming from these RUs and these lines are connected at MDF and IDF and then carried by JFC cable to the distribution panel. From Distribution Panel / Patch Panel through CAT-5 Cable (UTP Cabling) it goes to the end subscriber.

(a) Year. 2000

DESCRIPTION	QTY
Project Award on	22/3/2000
Project commissioned on	30/9/2000
Project Cost	9,54,17,008/-
EPABX System	AVAYA make Definity G3r.
Total Remote Unit	10
Total Voice Connection	4500
Total Data Connection	4000
In coming Lines	180
Out Going Lines	180
Average Internal Calls (Daily)	> 90,000 To 1Lac
Average Incoming Calls (Daily)	> 18,000 to 20,000
Average Outgoing Calls (Daily)	> 40,000 to 45,000
Remote Units At	New Sachivalaya, Old Sachivalaya, Vidhansabha, Sector 19, Sector 20, Udyog Bhavan, Police Bhavan and Krishi Bhavan

(b) Year. 2009

DESCRIPTION	QTY
Expansion At	New Remote Unit at Old Sachivalaya 500 lines and Expansion of Udyog Bhavan Remote Unit 250 Lines.
Total Remote Unit	11
Total Voice Connection	7245
Total Data Connection	7500

Contd...

DESCRIPTION	QTY
In coming Lines	180
Out Going Lines	16 PRI (480 LINES)
Average Internal Calls (Daily)	1,80,000 Approx.
Average Incoming Calls (Daily)	20,000 Approx.
Average Outgoing Calls (Daily)	1,10,000 Approx.
New Office connected	298

(C) Year 2010

DESCRIPTION	QTY
Expansion At	We may migrate to IP Telephony so that it can be merged with GSWAN
Total Remote Unit	11
Total Voice Connection	7406
Total Data Connection	8000
In coming Lines	180 BSNL
Out Going Lines	16 PRI (480 LINES)
Average Internal Calls (Daily)	1,85,000
Average Incoming Calls (Daily)	20,000 Approx.
Average Outgoing Calls (Daily)	1,10,000 Approx.
New Office connected	301

e-Procurement

e-Procurement system introduced for all the purchases and procurements in all the Government departments, Nigams and Societies under the administrative control of the State Government and which are funded by Government. Roll out of e-Procurement carried out in a phase manner starting from few works / items for limited Departments to multiple items for many departments.

e-Procurement is Online bidding system wherein the physical tendering activity is carried out online using the Internet and associated technologies. This system enables the user to introduce ease and efficiency without compromising the required procedures of the department and also provides

transparency, results in savings of time and money, shortening of procurement cycle, ease of operation to the implementing department and to the bidders / suppliers / vendors.

Through www.nprocure.com portal any organisation can avail of e-procurement services. The portal is enabled with end to end e-procurement software. The portal can handle all the activities from the notice inviting tender to the publishing of the complete tender in the electronic form to corrigendum to filing, encryption for security, and digital signing of online tenders, to multistage evaluation and final conclusions. The portal can handle multi currency situations, multistage evaluations, reverse and forward auctions, catalogue management and so on.

Department under which the project was taken: Industry and Mines Department, Government of Gujarat

Project Vision and Objectives: One of the prime objectives of the Government is to secure efficiency benefits from the e-enablement of business process. Purchasing is often the area where the greatest savings can be made within any organisation. e-enabling Purchasing helps to achieve those savings sooner as well as bringing other benefits such as best practice processes and quality management information. e-Procurement project initiated with the vision of achieving above stated goals.

Project Stakeholders (internal and external)

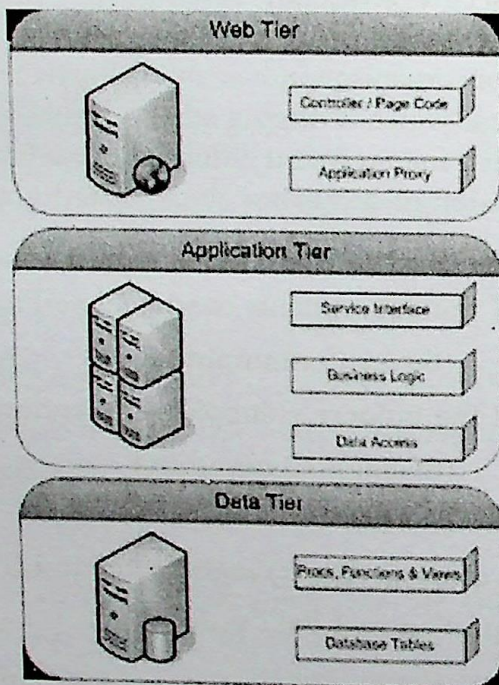
- Internal : All the departments conducting e-Procurement
(Buyer Community)
- External : All the bidders / suppliers / vendors
(Business Community)

Features of e-Procurement:

- Government officials (Users) registration and Right Allocation;
- Vendor registration and Pre-Qualification;
- Indent creation and approval;
- Estimated Cost Value (ECV);
- Tender Document management;
- Tender Creation and approval;
- Tender Publishing;
- Tender promotion via e-mail alerts;
- Issue of Corrigendum;

- Online / Offline Sale of Tender Schedule;
- Conduction of online Pre Bid meeting;
- Online bid Submission by vendors (Facility for 2 bid / multiple bid system);
- Online Automated Bid Comparatives (Technical and Commercial);
- Online negotiations;
- Award of LOI;
- Reverse Auction / Forward Auction;
- Rate contract management;
- Purchase statistics;
- Site Access Reports / Web Statistics.

Technology Architecture:



The project has been built on 3-tier architecture. There's a presentation tier, which provide the front end for the site. There's a business logic tier, which handles several tasks including authentication, authorisation and workflow management. Lastly there is a database tier, which is used to read and write the data from its database.

The business logic has been kept separate from the presentation logic by design. This makes the system more scalable allowing new departments to be incorporated into the system. All workflow and navigation code has

been abstracted from the user interface for achieving this. Being an online system where users are logging in, getting authenticated and filing tenders the system needs to have proper security. For this, two-factor authentication, digital signatures and 128-bit SSL encryption have been incorporated.

e-Procurement System introduced for the following transactions:

- For purchases and procurement of goods, plants, equipments, machinery, medicines, medical and surgical supplies and stores items, all type of store items, supplies and purchases, food and civil supplies stores items and purchases, printing and stationary items and purchase, all type of vehicles purchases, furniture and fixtures, etc.
- All type of civil construction and related works, etc.
- Outsourcing of required services, etc.
- Auctioning of old plants, equipments, machinery, buildings, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, lands, properties, etc.
- All other purchases and work orders.

Specific achievements during the year 2008-09

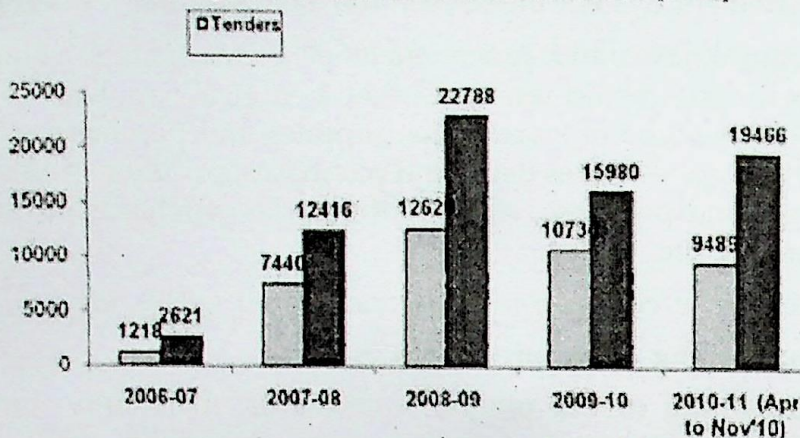
- During the year e-Procurement was identified as a significant administrative reforms project and accordingly its progress was orchestrated throughout the year by significant training and education programmes, infrastructure improvements, awareness and creating business process re-engineering.
- During the year no. of monthly tenders increased from an average of 800 tenders per month in the first quarter of year 2008-2009 to an average of 1359 tenders per month in March 2009.
- 400 numbers of training programmes arranged.
- 20500 people (Buyers and Suppliers) participated in the programme.
- Total 12628 Tenders worth of Rs. 22788.58 Crores floated during the year.
- Total numbers of man days saving in tendering activity was 23.5 man-days multiplied by 12628 tenders = 2,96,758 man-days.

Status and Result:

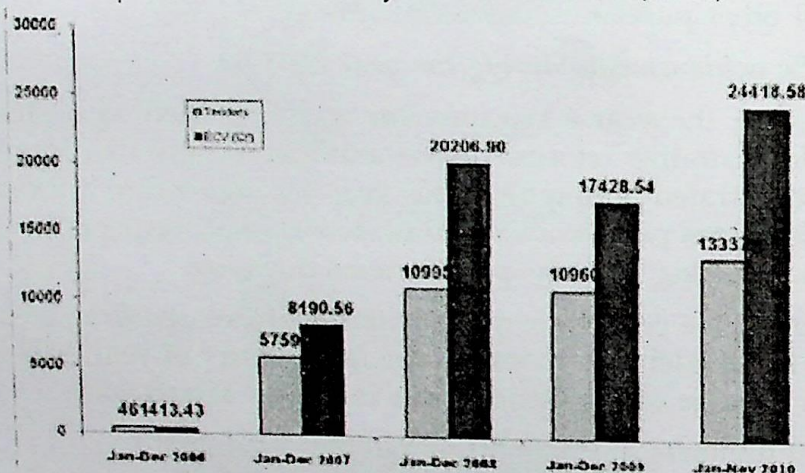
- The project was initiated in the month of October 2004 and was made compulsory for all the government departments from January 2007. As on 1st December, 2010 over 168 departments/HOD's through their 898 offices are conducting online tendering and are prime stake holders of the project.

- More than 41505 electronic tenders worth Rs. 90,000 crores have been handled so far.
- Current rate is about 1200 tenders a month.

Financial year-wise Number of tenders and ECV (in Cr)



Period-wise Number of tenders and ECV (in Cr)



Awards

- Received CSI-Nihilent *e*-Governance Awards 2007 as Best *e*-Governance Project - G2B.
- Government Technology Award for 'Connected Government Best Practice' in October 2007
- National awards for *e*-Governance 2008-09 as 'Exemplary Horizontal Transfer of ICT- Based Best Practice' (Bronze medal) in January 2009

Value Added Tax (VAT)

The project was initiated to ensure prompt capturing of data at its origination in digitised form so that the VAT administration could be more

informed and controlled. As the VAT implementation process involving VAT returns, scrutiny, assessment and refunds get streamlined, it was envisaged that the data also gets digitised to help the administration have an in-depth analysis of information for better decision support w.r.t. strategising the tax administration processes. Gujarat VAT Information System (VATIS) project is logically divided into various business services, shared services, MIS and House keeping.

Business services (e.g. Registration, Returns, and Assessments, etc.) are self-contained while shared services (e.g. Tax Calculation, Alert Engine, Security, etc.) are independent in nature and available across modules and tax type. MIS is linked with all the business and shared services to generate desired reports. In addition to this; framework has set of masters (e.g. commodity, location, user etc...) which is accessed by various services. The application is capable of accepting inputs from a variety of sources with data in different formats and providing outputs in required formats. The entire solution is service oriented and hence provides greater flexibility to incorporate various changes in the shortest possible time and effort. This approach also offers flexibility to deploy select modules at specific locations. VATIS provides simple and user friendly interface for all the functionalities implemented in the system. It is modular in nature and directly maps to the functional processes.

Name of the project: VAT (Gujarat VAT Information System)

Department under which the project was taken: Commissionerate of Commercial TAX, GoG

Vision:

- To optimise value added tax revenues and modernise the tax administration system.

Mission:

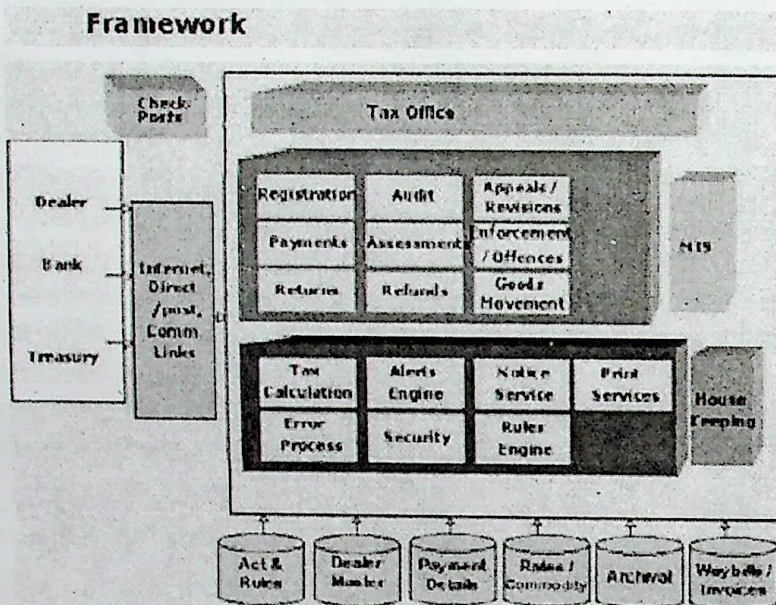
- Efficient, Effective, Economical and Transparent Tax Administration.

Objectives:

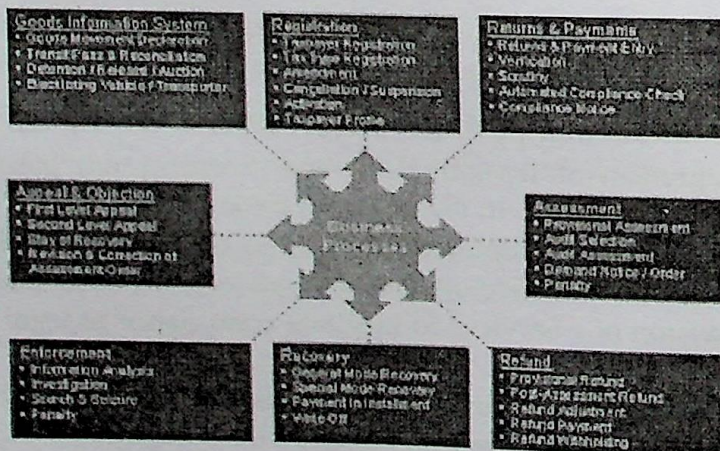
- Identification of potential taxpayers for widening the tax net.
- Integration of Investigation and Enforcement activities with Assessment so as to check tax evasion/avoidance.
- Availability of automated routine to check tax compliances and generate notice for non-compliances.
- Provision of e-Services to facilitate compliance of legal provisions by the tax payer.
- Cost effective tax administration by saving efforts and automating routine jobs.

Stakeholders:

- Tax Payers;
- Tax Practitioners;
- Commercial Tax Department, Govt. of Gujarat;
- State Government.

VATIS FRAMEWORK

VATIS system provides various features like Pre-formatted document printing, Exception Reports, Tax Calculator, Document Management System, Performance Reports, Print Service - Better service levels, Improve process efficiency, Improving Service Delivery, Increased Accountability.

Business Processes

Services offered in project:

- e-Registration
- e>Returns
- e-Request for refunds
- e-Request for amendments
- e-Messages
- e-Payment and Integration with Treasury
- Online request for acquiring statutory forms
- Online submission of statutory forms to avail green channel at all checks posts.

Technology: VATIS framework has been developed on open standards -Java/J2EE technologies using OOPS concepts which provides Scalability, Maintainability, Modularity, Reusability, Portability, Performance, Security and Industry wide support. It provides web based access, horizontal and vertical scalability and SOA based hybrid architecture.

- High Availability/Scalability Configuration - Logical Network
- Disaster Recovery
- Working Principal

Features

- Online repository of acts, rules, forms and notifications
- Taxpayers can file online returns.
- Online tracking of application status and payment
- Taxpayers can submit an online request for registration along with the registration data
- Taxpayers receive statutory forms like Form C, F and H at their doorstep without having to visit the tax office personally.
- Online submission of statutory forms with bar code receipt to establish green channel at all check posts.
- Taxpayers can claim refunds online

Benefits**Government:**

- Cost effectiveness
- Efficient Tax administration

- Organisation Performance Measurement
- Revenue projection
- Information on policy and tax revisions
- Transparency in operations

Tax Department:

- Widening tax net
- Controlling tax evasion
- Higher compliance level
- Integrated view across taxes
- Employee Performance Measurement
- Document Management and File Tracking System

Citizens:

- Reduction of touch points
- Location independence
- 24x7 availability
- Data reliability
- Quick remittance of refund
- e-communication with the department for queries

Achievements

- Sustained improvements in VAT revenue collections since 2006-07.
- Over 150 types of MIS reports have been made available to the administrators for decision support
- The profiles of high tax paying dealers have been made available through the portal
- e-Return facility has been provided and over 3,00,000 dealers use it on monthly basis.
- Unique instant invoice matching for checking Input Tax Credit for refund and assessment (VISIT Project).

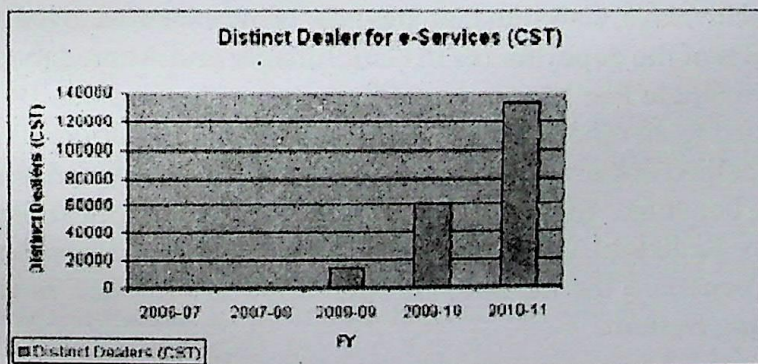
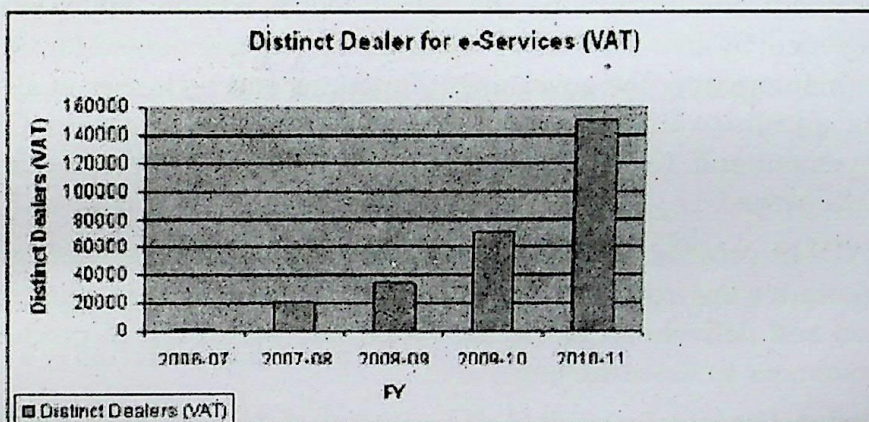
Awards

- Received CSI-Nihilent e-Governance Awards 2007 as Best e-Governance Project - G2B.

- Received Silver Icon Award at 11th National e-Governance Conference 2008 under Excellence in Government Process Re-Engineering category
- Received NASSCOM IT USER AWARD 2008 for Best IT adoption through an e-Governance Project.
- Enterprises Driving Growth and Excellence Through IT (EDGE) - 2010.

Current Usage and Statistics

Total Registered Dealers (VAT)	4,33,864
Total Registered Dealers (CST)	2,63,662
Total Number of CST-Form issued	85,50,867
e-Payment since April-2010 (INR Crore)	79,678
Avg. e>Returns per Month (Last FY)	3,23,586
Distinct Dealers for e>Returns (VAT + CST)(Last FY)	5,51,966



Specific Highlights:

TIN generated through the system	9,61,365
Acknowledgements issued through the computerised application.	3,69,40,798
Detailed data entry for forms.	1,98,23,113
Refund has been granted through the system	Rs. 10,508 Crores
e-payment has been received	Rs. 89,650 Crores
C forms issued through the system	Rs. 85,50,867 Lakhs
e-Return filed through portal	1,32,84,350 lakhs
Audit assessment has been done through the system.	3,13,178

Integrated Workflow and Document Management System (IWDMS)

Government of Gujarat (GoG) wants to use e-Governance as the tool to improve the Accountability, Transparency and Effectiveness in Government administration. The Integrated Workflow and Document Management System (IWDMS) project has been implemented for the same through automating the government functions and processes at all levels of the administrative hierarchy. GoG has given stress to Change Management and Top-down approach for successful implementation of IWDMS project.

IWDMS provides Document Management, Workflow Management, Collaborative Environment and Knowledge Management in an integrated fashion and delivers an Electronic Workplace that result in productivity improvement in Government.

The project initially covered all employees of the Government of Gujarat at New Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar. It is now being extended to the employees of the HoDs of the departments in Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad. In order to achieve Single File Management System across the state, IWDMS will be extended to all other HoDs in Gujarat in a phased manner. IWDMS has not only helped improve the accountability, transparency and effectiveness but also benefited the citizen's directly through applications such as Grievance Redressal, CM Relief Fund, Surat Disaster Assessment Survey, etc. and benefited the industry through applications such as Investment Monitoring System.

Name of the Project: Integrated Workflow and Document Management System (IWDMS)

Department under which the project was taken: Science and Technology Department, GoG.

Vision:

- To improve the Accountability, Transparency and Effectiveness in Government Administration by automating the government functions and processes.

Objectives:

- Ensure effective, efficient and transparent administration
- Create an automated Office Management System
- Enhance Productivity
- Enable Prioritisation of work
- Use IT as an enabler to help in daily work
- Design an efficient workplace
- Enable Policy Based Processing
- Provide a mechanism for information and experience sharing
- Generating effective MIS to aid the senior management
- Helping in effective collaboration between various personnel.

Stakeholders:

- Government Employees (Secretariat & HoDs)
- Government Departments
- Council of Ministers
- Citizens
- Total Solution Provider (Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.).

Solution Overview

- Integrated Workflow and Document Management System (IWDMS) is a multilingual solution developed for automating the functions at all levels of the administrative hierarchy of any Governmental department/office. IWDMS provides Document Management, Workflow Management, Collaborative Environment and Knowledge Management in an integrated fashion and delivers an Electronic Workplace.

Services Available in IWDMS: The services available through IWDMS can be divided into to major components as follows:

- Core Applications
- Common Applications
- Departmental Applications (300+)
- Knowledge Management System
- File Management System
- Workflow and Organisation Model
- Security and Access Controls
- Dashboard
- MIS.

Salient Features

- Easy traceability of various documents within and across departments
- A single-click facility to send documents including files and correspondences to multiple users
- In-built communique monitoring system (e-mail communication system)
- Built-in Dashboard providing holistic view of work distribution implemented on me and my down-line concept

The major benefits of the project are as follows:

- Effective, efficient and transparent administration
- Building a knowledge base consisting of various Circulars, Acts, Precedents, Document, Reports, etc, thus enabling a robust decision support system
- Helps decision-making through Checklists and Access to Precedent Cases, Acts, Rules, Statutes, etc
- Collaborative work environment
- Less Paper office
- Automates routine tasks - Work flow / Business rules / Processes / Reports Generation
- Maintenance of all registers
- Automatic generation of file number and tracking
- Work / Task prioritisation
- Standardisation of common process
- Reduced cycle times and dependencies

- 24*7 access
- Pictorial dashboard - Provide a holistic status with drill down facilities
- Traceability and accountability of actions - Audit trail
- Electronic personnel register
- Reminder and notification to officers
- Provides Interdepartmental interface

Status and Result:

Present Status

- Integrated Workflow and Document Management System (IWDMS) is implemented across the Government Secretariat, which ensures standardisation of application and database. Detailed GAP Analysis has been carried out for all the Government Departments. GR issued for extension of IWDMS implementation for HoDs, Boards and Corporations.

The coverage and usage for IWDMS as on 31st March, 2013:

No. of Users (Departments + HOD)	19000+
No. of core modules	14
No. of common modules	38
No. of dept. specific modules	304
No. of Departments covered	27
No. of HoDs (Ahmedabad & Gandhinagar) covered	155
Average No. of Transactions (Daily)	6,500 Approx.
1500 (Correspondence creation) + 300 (File creation) + 1500 (Communique) + 1800 (File / Correspondence / Communique Movement)	
Average Usage at Secretariat	Approx 60%
Average Usage of HoDs	10%+
No. of DAK inwarded as on 31/03/2013	37,39,189
No. of Correspondences/letters received till date through IWDMS system	1,37,0000+
No. of files created as on 31/03/2013	5,57,498
No. of budget files for 2012-13	16000 approx
Knowledge base - No. of GO, GR, Circular, Acts, etc.	11623

Awards

IWDMS Project was selected by Public Sector Technology and Management Magazine, Singapore, for Government Technology Award, 2007 in the Connected Government Category.

e-City

Established in the year 1950, the Amdavad Municipal Corporation (AMC) grew from an area of 52.49 Sq.Km. (in 1950) to 190.84 Sq.Km. (in 1991) over 43 wards. The urban agglomeration is spread over 259.63 Sq.Km.

In 2001, the population of Amdavad Urban Agglomeration was 4.51 million while the AMC area was 3.51 million. The average decadal growth rate of population in the AMC area since 1901 has been 37.55 per cent against a national average of 25 per cent approximately. The population in AMC area is expected to double by 2011.

The average density of population in AMC area is 18420 persons/Sq. Km. The densities range from the highest of 85,120 persons/Sq. Km. in Dariapur ward, to 3,709 persons/Sq. Km. in Vatva ward.

Health Management Information System

HMIS is to build trust and confidence for the general hospitals in the hearts of the citizen of the state by providing efficient and quality health services through IT application. They streamline the Operations with improved Patient care and effective Administration and Control. HMIS project was conceptualised by the department of health and family welfare to ensure the quality health care by IT application to provide standard clinical and diagnostic tools, hospital management tools and integration of management information at the state level so as to ensure online review and monitoring. The Project is undertaken by Department of Health and Family welfare.

Department of Health and Family Welfare

Introduction: Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Gujarat has created wide network of health and medical care facilities in the state to provides primary, secondary and tertiary health care at the door step of every citizen of Gujarat with prime focus on BPL families, marginalised population and weaker sections in rural and urban slum areas. Department also takes appropriate actions to create adequate educational facilities for medical and paramedical manpower in the state of Gujarat...

To perform all of the activities of Health and Family Welfare Department, discrete sub-departments (HODs) are established as below:

- Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services, Medical Education and Research
- Gujarat Medical Services Corporation Limited (GMSCL)
- Food and Drug Control Authority (FDCA)
- Directorate of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy (AYUSH)
- Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS)

Government of Gujarat is committed to provide medical facilities at the most level, keeping pace with rapid technological developments in the field of Health care.

Mission and Vision

Mission: Increasing life expectancy through various health and medical care interventions contributing to overall Improvement in Human Development Index of the Gujarat to a level comparable with developed countries.

Vision: Increase life expectancy and improve physical quality of life of people of Gujarat so that they attain the highest level of physical, mental and spiritual health and contribute towards the development of the state.

Functions and Objectives

Functions:

- Provision of primary, secondary and tertiary health care to needy population of Gujarat
- Creating adequate infrastructure for provision of health care services
- Creating adequate educational facilities for medical and paramedical manpower
- Food and drug safety through legislation and monitoring system
- Implementation of National Health Programmes as per local needs
- Managing emergencies and providing emergency medical care during disaster and natural calamities
- Promoting AYUSH as supplement to modern system of medicine

Objective:

- Reducing Maternal and Child Mortality.
- Reducing mortality and morbidity due to major communicable and non-communicable diseases.

- Providing emergency medical care during disaster and natural calamities.
- Creating adequate infrastructure for medical and paramedical education.
- Creating awareness on self care, family care and community care.

e-Dhara

After digitising all land records, *e-Dhara* Kendras (e-DK) have been setup at Taluka Mamlatdar offices to take up day to day activities of land records such as mutations and issue of Record of Rights (RoR). Workflow based software (BhuLekh Soft) has been implemented since 2004-2005.

By Integrating BhuLekh Soft with the e Gram Vishwa Gram (eGVG) project, that provides broadband connectivity through VSAT to village Panchayats, farmers can get RoR copies from the Village Panchayat itself. While Talati / Village Computer Entrepreneur (VCE) posts the request on the RoR portal, Deputy Mamlatdar, (e-DK) would process the RoR and upload it on to the Central server so that the print out is taken at the village. Since Jan. 2006, RoR@Village has been operational in 2279 villages of 166 Talukas and the facility has been expanding with the availability of broadband under eGVG project.

BhuLekh Soft has good MIS capabilities. The data can be queried for mutation application, entry status, tenure statistics, land use statistics, land type statistics, tenant details, crop details, irrigation details, the agriculture census and other details. It is also searchable by Khatedar name, khata number, survey number, farm name and so on. FIFO has been introduced on different stages of mutation within Bhulekh Software.

Name of the Project: e-Dhara

Department under which the project was taken: Revenue Department, Government of Gujarat

Vision: To enable access and maintenance of Village Land Records in an Easy, Transparent and Secure manner.

Objectives:

- To convert physical Village Land Records into Electronic records.
- To automate maintenance and updation of Village Land Records in a secure manner.
- To set up *e-Dhara* Kendras (e-DKs) for accessing and updating of Land Records in a scalable manner
- To charge user fee for self sustainable structure

Benefits Accrued

- Helped to create an *e*-Governance environment in rural areas
- Computerised copies of RoR available to farmers and landowners by paying a nominal fee
- Workflow established to for mutation request process
- Created a new source of revenue records, apart from the talati.
- Led to greater transparency and minimised tampering of land records
- Helped in land-related litigation cases
- Used MIS data in land reforms and future planning
- Now, reducing efforts of other stakeholders to validate and use land records
- Ease in administration of other land related department like acquisition, grant, etc.

Status:

- *e*-dhara project has been successfully implemented in all 26 Districts, 225 Talukas.
- RoR@Village has been operational in 24 Districts, 225 Talukas and almost Villages and is expanding.
- Land records computerised - i.e., 9.8 million Village Forms (VF) Nos. 7×12 and 5.6 million VF No. 8A
- Over a million mutations are carried out annually
- Over 40 million Copies of RoR have been issued from *e*-DKs since its inception.
- *e*-Jamin is the new initiative by revenue department for integration of all stake holders with land records and as a starting point, registration is linked with *e*-Dhara for auto mutation and notice generation after successful agri. Land registration.

Award Received

- Selected as a second runner-up at CSI-Nihilent Award 2006 under Best *e*-Governance Project category.
- RoR@Village has also received Microsoft Award under Service delivery category.

Future development of the system will focus on disaster recovery and management capabilities and on enhancing the system to benefit other

stakeholders, such as financial institutions, agriculture department and the judiciary. Also, there are plans to integrate land records data with spatial data and with data on survey settlement activities.

e-Gram - Vishvagram

Since 2004-05, Government of Gujarat under the *e*-GRAM Project has decided to equip all the 3 tiers of Panchayats (Local self governments in rural areas) and in particular, each and every Village Panchayat (VP) with computer hardware and software and other necessary peripherals in a phased manner. By the end of 2008, all the VPs have been computerised and provided with broad band connectivity through VSAT.

With the introduction of modern office tools and connectivity at the lowest rural administrative unit in the State i.e., Village Panchayat, *e*-GRAM project has enabled computerised record keeping of accounts and maintenance of register of various types of taxes at the village level. In addition, by using digitalised databank in Gujarati vernacular language VPs issue computerised certificates such as certificates of birth, death, income, caste, domicile, property, residence proof, agriculture, tax collection, family information, etc.

To leverage IT resources, *e*-GRAMs are being operated through Village Computer Entrepreneurs (VCEs) on a revenue sharing basis under Public Private Partnership model. This innovative mechanism is ensuring prompt services to the rural citizens besides providing income earning opportunity to the VPs and generating self-employment opportunities for the rural youth. In nutshell, the *e*-GRAM in each VP is the *e*-governance business model of Gujarat and it has started functioning as a Village Knowledge Centre. In addition to the *e*-GRAM in 13,693 VPs, there are Common Service Centres (CSCs) in 6000 VPs which have been set up under the National *e*-Governance Plan (NeGP).

Name of the Project: e-GRAM

Department under which the project was taken: Panchayat Department, Government of Gujarat

Vision:

- Driving Digital Inclusion in Rural Gujarat and to bridge Digital Divide between Urban and Rural Gujarat.

Objectives:

- To develop Village Panchayat by providing necessary basic infrastructure as the delivery point of e-services of different government department

- To fulfil objectives of 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment.
- To infuse five Es in governance: ease, economy, efficiency, effectiveness and ethics
- To bridge the information and technology gap between the urban and the rural sectors
- To provide other commercial services through *e*-GRAM.

Features:

- 40 computers have been installed in each District Panchayat.
- All 224 Taluka Panchayats have been equipped with 2 PCs, CD writer, laser printer and a touch screen Kiosk.
- All 26 District Panchayats and 224 Taluka Panchayats have been connected through Gujarat State Wide Area Network and well equipped with Video Conferencing facility.
- All 13695 Village Panchayats have been equipped with Computer, Printer covered through VSAT Connectivity and VoIP phone along with web camera.
- 7400 Village Panchayats are having Ku Band facility and well connected to Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geo Informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar for two way audio and one way video facility.
- Capturing accounting details of all Village Panchayats at the Taluka Panchayats with Gram Rural Accounting Management Software (GRAM).

Advantages:

- Currently all 13,695 Village Panchayats have been equipped to provide the following services through Broadband connected PCs
- Birth Certificate
- Death Certificate
- Document for Caste Certificate
- Income Certificate
- Tax Collection Receipts
- Land Right Records Services (RoR- 7/12 & 8A)
- Application Forms of various development Schemes
- ITI Application Form

- Data Entry work for Govt. Departments like Health etc
- Rural people of Gujarat are also getting B2C services as follows:
- e-Ticketing of Railways, Airlines
- Utility Bill payments (Electricity, Telephone, Mobile etc)
- Licenses, permits, NOC, Insurance selling
- Market linkages for Agriculture Commodities

Awards:

- "e-GRAM Gujarat" won Skoch Challenger Award 2008,
- CSI-Nihilent Award 2008 in the category of Outstanding Projects.
- A Certificate of Achievement in CAPAM International Innovation Awards 2008.
- e-GRAM project has been adjudged for 'the 'Best Project Management' in the World Communication Awards, 2008, announced on November 26, 2008 in London

State Wide Attention on Grievances through Application of Technology (SWAGAT)

On the 4th Thursday of every month applicants arrive at the Chief Minister's Office in the morning. Grievances are scrutinised, registered and instantly transmitted online to the concerned authorities at the Secretariat level, District level and Sub-District level, whereupon the authorities input their replies by afternoon on the same day. From 3.00pm on the same day, the Chief Minister personally listens to the applicants one-by-one. The grievances as well as the replies of the concerned authorities are available through the system on a screen. The concerned secretaries are present along with the Chief Minister, for direct interaction with the aggrieved citizen, and district authorities are connected through video-conferencing.

After listening to all the aspects of the case from all sides, necessary instructions are given for resolving the grievance. A record is maintained in the SWAGAT database and a separate log is maintained for each case. There is a focus on monitoring the cases to ensure solutions are made according to instructions given by the Chief Minister. Citizens can view the status of their application online, using their allotted password and login at local Government Offices and at any internet access point.

Grievances are only eligible if they have already been presented to the appropriate authorities (such as the Sub-District Officer or the District Officer), and have not been resolved at this level. Cases for attention of

the Chief Minister are selected as those that are long-standing, acute humanitarian issues, difficult to resolve at other levels of Government and those that have policy implications.

The positive impacts realised by the State level SWAGAT gave drive to expand the system to 225 Sub-District offices in 2008, for greater accessibility to the public. Thus the geographical scope covers all of the 55 million citizens and 225 Sub-District of the State. At the District level SWAGAT session, the district authorities hear the public grievances on the same day. Sub-District level SWAGAT is held on every fourth Wednesday, i.e., one day prior to District and State SWAGAT. The software application also enables an online review of Sub-District SWAGAT, District SWAGAT and State SWAGAT outcomes.

Name of the Project: State Wide Attention on Public Grievances by Application of Technology (SWAGAT)

Department under which the project was taken: Chief Minister's Office, Govt. of Gujarat

Vision:

- On April 24th 2003 Gujarat was the first State in India to launch a combination of digital and communication technology in the form of a programme named SWAGAT- State Wide Attention on Grievances by Application of Technology. SWAGAT in local language means 'Welcome'; thus citizens are welcome to this forum for seeking satisfactory solutions.

Mission:

- The Chief Minister's Office in Gujarat operates an SWAGAT for effective, transparent and speedy redress of the grievances of the citizens at various levels of the Government throughout the State including that at the highest level by direct interaction with the Chief Minister.
- SWAGAT was the Winner of United Nations Public Service Award 2010 for improving transparency, accountability and responsiveness in the public service category.
- Commonwealth Telecom Organisation and University of Manchester have considered SWAGAT as an excellent model of e-transparency.

Objectives

- Attention on grievances to strengthen good governance:
 - Analysis of the nature of grievances submitted to Government at all levels

- Attention on the quality of Redressal at all levels
- Activate administration to solve public grievances at State, District and Sub District Level:
 - Monitoring the quality of grievance Redressal by local administration
- Solving the grievances from the top when they need such intervention.

Advantages

- Common citizens can access the highest authority of the state to resolve the most challenging cases
- Citizens have the facility to know the status of their problem from their nearest internet access point, which will be at their own location or at the local Government office.
- It saves time and cost of public, previously they would have to travel to different offices and wait a long time before their grievances were settled.
- SWAGAT has had an even more powerful indirect impact in encouraging state officials to resolve grievances before they reach the SWAGAT stage.
- The system has reduced the response time and cost of settling grievances: a benefit for both Government and citizens. The direct resolution of grievances, SWAGAT has had an even more powerful indirect impact in encouraging state officials to resolve grievances before they reach the SWAGAT stage, given the significant threat that the CM may become personally involved.

Status:

- A significant development of SWAGAT is the systemised process that has been established. The entire administration at State, District and Sub-District level is prepared to give attention to public grievances through SWAGAT on the selected dates of the 4th Wednesday and 4th Thursday of the month.
- A hard focus on outcomes has driven the system to ensure positive solutions. Attempts are made to offer a fair and acceptable solution on the same day and no applicant has ever left without any firm reply to his grievance along with a specific time limit for the same. Since the Chief Minister himself has great commitment to this programme and interacts personally, there is greater attention to resolving cases successfully.

Achievements:

- The SWAGAT system gives satisfaction to common citizens as they get a chance to present their case to the Chief Minister personally. Since all the stakeholders are connected in real time, neither the aggrieved citizen nor the concerned officer gets a chance to hide or manipulate the facts of the case. This is the crux of the success of the system. The fact that he is given a justified hearing gives contentment to the common man, it also ensures high level of accountability and transparency. Quantitatively over 98 per cent of applications to SWAGAT have had positive results.

SWAGAT applications made and resolved at State, District and Sub-District level from April 2003 to November 2010

- Only if the grievance cannot be resolved at Sub-District or District level, then it will be referred to the Chief Minister. This system ensures most grievances are resolved at the local level effectively.
- Many repetitive grievances have led to certain policy decisions thereby eliminating the cause of occurrence of such grievances. Thus it has served as an effective connect and feedback mechanism too. The citizens and the administration are able to understand and appreciate each others' view point and practical difficulties better.

Gujarat State Wide Area Network (GSWAN)

Gujarat State Wide Area Network (GSWAN) is one of the largest IP based Multi Service (Voice, Data and Video) IT infrastructure connecting 26 Districts, 225 Talukas to State capital Gandhinagar.

GSWAN is End to End IP based Backbone that supports Voice, Video, and Data on the same Bandwidth from State Centre to all 26 Districts and 225 Taluka centres.

Sachivalaya Campus Area Network (SCAN), having 7000 Fast Ethernet Input / Output ports, connects all the Government offices and Government buildings / complexes in State capital on Gigabit backbone.

Web sever, DNS server, Mail server and database servers have been installed at the State Data Centre and have been integrated to the GSWAN / SCAN networks.

More than 3300 District / Taluka Government offices of 32 Government departments and semi-government offices have been connected with GSWAN.

Name of the Project: Gujarat State Wide Area Network (GSWAN)

Dept. under which the project was taken: Science and Technology Department, GoG

Objectives:

- To modernise the intra-governmental communication setup
- To improve administrative effectiveness and efficiency
- To facilitate improvements in the Quality of Public services

Project Description: Government of Gujarat implemented the state wide area network in the year 2001-02. The end-to-end IP based network was designed for the service convergence (Voice, video and Data) on the same backbone.

Selection of technology standards for the Gujarat ICT infrastructures became most crucial in the given situation. Government of Gujarat, with an emphasis on the state-of-the-art "Open Standard converged network, had succeeded in creating, operating and maintaining required State wide ICT infrastructures, unparallel any where in the country.

Project report was prepared for State wide area network after undertaking a detailed feasibility study. Inclusion of various offices and their location, traffic load and its characteristics, Security, LAN/WAN protocols, topology, bandwidth requirements and utilisation, allocation of bandwidth, etc., were some of the critical components considered while designing the project document. Characteristics of Various climatic zones, coastal areas and identified disaster prone areas were also taken into consideration while finalising the project specifications, as communication requirements varies from case to case basis.

Initial survey report included number of the Government/PSU/board/corporations offices in each District and Taluka. Based on this report need of Wide Area Services for each these unit located, in and out side of the secretariat was evaluated and a priority list was prepared indicating name and locations of such offices to be integrated initially, and to be integrated after third year of the operation.

Connectivity (band width) needs were defined on the basis of traffic estimated between various network nodes for initial phase and after third year. It was decided to connect SC-DC with 2 Mb link and DC-TC with 64 Kb. All horizontal offices at district were envisaged to 64 Kb links (if they were located out side district collector's premises) be connected with district. Horizontal offices within the reach of LAN were directly interfaced with district centre.

Adequate provisions were made for Dial-in lines for Remote Access Servers (RAS) located at each DC to facilitate GSWAN access to all Government offices not connected on Ethernet or leased line. Number of subscribers and the growth pattern were analysed for arriving at various

resources requirements on time scale. Assessment of Internet bandwidth, e-mail service, web hosting resources, DBM resources, Security, accounting/billing, storage and backup requirements, virus protection, etc... was carried out, keeping e-governance objectives and network availability criterion into consideration. Work was awarded on 1st march 2001 to the vendor for creation of GSWAN on BOOT (Built Operate Own and Transfer) basis for a period of 8 years. GSWAN was commissioned and accepted by Government of Gujarat on 26.12.2001.

Network Architecture and Topology

The network topology as conceived and designed for GSWAN was based on a hub-and-spoke design philosophy, with three tiers in to it.

First tier - Secretariat Centre (SC) at state capital, Gandhinagar, where from the highest office of Government functions in the state. Various departments and hundreds of subordinate offices located at the state capital are connected to SC horizontally through SCAN (Secretariat Campus Area Network). SCAN had about 7000 Ethernet I/O's at Gandhinagar and all these I/Os are interconnected with GSWAN for information exchange. 300 GSWAN phone connections provided to various offices at Secretariat for direct voice communication to any GSWAN node in the state (at District or Taluka level).

Second Tier- Constitutes District Centres, or DC's, located at district collector's office and multiple district level other offices connected with DC horizontally. All 24 DCs, except Gandhinagar, connected on 2 Mbps (E1) leased lines with SC. Gandhinagar DC is a part of SCAN infrastructure. GoG evaluated several options to achieve cost effective, flexible and scalable connectivity for all horizontal offices and used Cat-5, OFC, JFC, wireless VSAT on case to case basis. Ten dialup PSTN lines terminated on remote access server (RAS) at DC enabling GSWAN access to all dialup users in Government. The dialup access is given to all those Government offices in district, Taluka, which are not considered for direct integration on Ethernet / leased / OFC / Wireless.

Third Tier - constitutes Talukas Centres, or TC's, located at Taluka Mamlatdar's office and Taluka Development Office provision are kept for connecting Taluka level other offices horizontally. All 225 Talukas are connected to DC. (211 on 64 Kb leased lines, and rest of 14 Talukas on Ethernet).

In each of the stations, there is a state-of-the-art Router, which terminates the Leased Line. These routers route IP packets intelligently throughout the network, and provide the Quality of Service (or QoS) features necessary to enable convergence of voice, video and data on to a single network infrastructure.

Gswan Enhancement

As per original plan, and the network architecture, various GOG offices at DCs, had to be connected horizontally using 64 Kb/s leased circuits. In addition to this, at the Taluka level the current legacy architecture supports only one data connection and nine voice connections. Since 2001 when existing GSWAN started functioning, many GoG departments had progressively rolled out their applications which have been riding on existing GSWAN, which had also been expanded to cater to all these requirements by providing connectivity, through OFC / JFC / CAT-5 cabling and using Broad Band Wireless Radios. As such, as on date, more than 3000 GoG offices at DC and TC locations have been connected to GSWAN in the above manner.

Keeping the above in view and also requirement of many Departments seeking for additional large bandwidth to run their current and future applications, DST has already initiated the process for enhancement of existing GSWAN. Accordingly, it is necessary to increase the number of ports / elements of inter connections to aggregate higher level of bandwidth by forming clusters of nearby districts in the form of a inter connected RING / MESH and also for regulating and better management of the traffic flow. This has been conceptualised after taking note of progressively higher traffic flow during last two years. Considering the future traffic and the geographic locations and current scenario, GoG therefore incorporated six ring clusters architecture involving multiple districts.

After having several rounds of discussions with the Department of Information Technology; Government of India (DIT) SWAN team; that the enhancement of GSWAN infrastructure should make the best use of the legacy architecture and the existing networking components so that an optimal architecture for enhanced GSWAN emerges, keeping in view of the legacy network and the future requirements of 5-7 years.

Currently, Leased Line Bandwidth, for connecting all 25 District Nodes to State capital Gandhinagar and all 211 Taluka Nodes to respective District nodes has been provided by BSNL, forming a 'STAR' topology network. High end 'Carrier class' WAN Infrastructure, having High / Midrange Class Routers and Level 3 Switches, is under implementation at 12 district locations; to transport the Video, Voice and Data traffic from one DC to the other DC directly interconnected. Using the proposed infrastructure, the local traffic can be routed directly to the destination directly, without involvement of SC. This will reduce load on the network and will ensure more efficient service delivery. Thus, by interconnecting nearby districts to form RING / MESH, the Network traffic can be regulated

more efficiently and effectively. Under the GSWAN enhancement initiative, the entire infrastructure is getting converted in to a MESH / RING topology, as shown in the figures.

Current Status:

- Connects 7 Districts on 8 Mbps, 18 Districts on 4 Mbps and 1 district with 2 Mbps to State Data Centre at Gandhinagar using leased circuits provided by BSNL, Reliance and Tata Tele Services.
- Connects 225 Talukas to 26 District HQ on 2 Mbps leased circuits.
- Interconnects more than 3300 District and Taluka level GoG offices.
- Average 70 departmental offices at District locations and 5 offices at Taluka Locations have been connected to GSWAN
- Over 20000 e-mail IDs created for Government officers all over the state.
- Over 248 Websites are hosted for various departments/offices.
- 70 Mbps Internet Bandwidth terminated at GSWAN State Centre among >4800 Internet Users.
- Facilitates uninterrupted and easy IP based Video-conferencing between various GoG offices.

Advantages:

- GSWAN acts as an information highway and has facilitated intra governmental communications.
- GSWAN provides a reliable Video conferencing facility between State and District Head Quarters and now it is being extended to Taluka Head Quarters.
- GSWAN provides network support to important e-Gov applications such as e-Dhara (Land Records), HMIS, VATIS, HD-IITS, IFMS, etc.

Education in Gujarat – a Fact File

The primary and secondary/higher secondary education infrastructure available in Gujarat has been able to cope with the demand generated so far. While primary education has traditionally been, and continues to be, a government stronghold, the secondary/higher secondary education is fast becoming a private sector forte.

School Education

Gujarat had an estimated 8.2 million children enrolled in the primary classes with the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) touching almost 100 per cent.

There were about 2.77 million children enrolled in institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education.

Both the government and the private sector are increasingly playing a larger role in ensuring that children are not left out of the education system for want of infrastructure.

Higher and Technical Education

Gujarat has traditionally been recognised for its entrepreneurial leanings and not for its ability to develop professionally trained human resources. This however, is likely to change very rapidly as the Government of Gujarat has embarked on a mission to make Gujarat an Education Hub for the country. The efforts are directed not only towards attracting students from other states within the country but also from other countries. Gujarat currently has about 20 universities of which 10 are private universities (6 already existing and 4 new have been approved and will commence operations soon). Gujarat has over 900 institutions of higher learning and research which educate approximately 551,398 students. Gujarat has instituted approximately 34,323 engineering seats and approximately 47,753 diploma engineering seats. At the post-graduation (Masters) level approximately 10492 seats are available across various disciplines. Gujarat though has made tremendous progress in terms of industrial development and is considered to be one of the fastest developing states, the higher education system in Gujarat has been unable to deliver graduates fit to be readily employed in the market. While there has been improvement in the primary and secondary education sector, the higher education scenario needs further augmentation. However, the state government is taking aggressive steps to enhance both the infrastructure and quality of higher and technical education within the state.

GOLDEN WORDS OF NAMO

- For a decade, we saw the work of the 'Dirty Team'. We now want a 'Dream Team' that will take India to newer heights! As India completes 75 years of Independence in a few years, let's work towards Surajya and a nation where every section of society is developed.
- India was freed from the British in 1947 but it still needs to become free from nepotism, arrogance stemming from power, corruption, price rise, obsolete mindset and this atmosphere of mistrust. The country is in poverty and needs new thinking (Nai Soch)!
- Government has only one religion - India first! Government has one holy book - the Constitution. The Government must be immersed in only one Bhakti- Bharat Bhakti! The Government's only strength is Jan Shakti! Government's only ritual is the well being of the 125 crore Indians! The only code of conduct of the Government should be 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas!'
- I am happy to note that the BJP as an organisation is looking to creatively harness Power of Social Media. We have to ensure our Youth stays engaged in our Democratic process. We have to make our Democratic process accessible to them. Social media is an important tool for this.
- Indian economy is suffering from policy paralysis and lack of optimism. I am confident that with right kind of decisions, we can once again generate hope and confidence and turnaround our economy.

- Congress' dynastic politics has shattered the hopes and aspirations of people. Congress hides behind the veil of secularism whenever its governance falters and its misconduct is exposed. This will no longer go unchallenged. The younger generation will not accept these actions of Congress!
- We pray to Lord Jagannath for peace, unity and Sadbhavana among all of us. May he bless the poorest of the poor, our farmers and may India scale newer heights of progress in the coming years. We seek the blessings of Lord Jagannath for very good rainfall in the coming days so that it can benefit our farmer brothers and sisters.
- Resounding victory for BJP in Zila Panchayat and Taluka Panchayat elections across Gujarat. I congratulate our Karyakartas for their hard work. Heartfelt thanks to people of Gujarat for reposing their faith on us and rejecting vote bank politics of Congress.
- Youth are active partners in Gujarat's development! Gujarat's approach towards skill development has been flexible, broad based, inclusive and with a long-term vision...
- Gujarat's Annual Plan 2013-14 reflects the strong financial position and a vibrant growth trajectory of Gujarat. Improving HDI and Social services sector including education and health are among our top priorities in the plan.
- Taking a toddler to school is one of the most satisfying moments in my many years in public life. There is no better joy than laying the foundations of a strong future for these little children....Friends, let us all become partners in this quest for ensuring education for all!
- The UPA government is non-serious, it has taken the people for granted and it is not bothered about the youth. Their approach shows lack of faith in democracy. Our goal is to win the trust of the people and give dignity to them...
- Heartfelt gratitude to people of Guj for reposing faith in the BJP in By-Polls yet again. These victories clearly show people are fed up with Congress. BJP winning 2 Lok Sabha seats with thumping majority clearly indicates how people have lost trust in the Centre and want change desperately!
- Our nation is filled with tremendous energy of the youth. Whatever future we desire of, we must keep the youth at the centre. If we do this, we can surge ahead at an unmatched pace!

- It is important how we view the youth of our nation. To simply consider them new age voters is a big mistake, they are the new age power!
- The greatest quality that a person can possess is the quality of self-belief. If you believe you can, you can. If you believe you won't, you most certainly won't.
- I don't look at sports as something which merely tones up the body. I look at it as a tool of education that stimulates the mind and brings in a culture of discipline.
- A youth is capable of bringing things together and changing the direction too. They can come together and bring changes. There is no need of breaking anything, but need is to bring changes.
- Coming out of indecisiveness and being determined is the pre-condition for being called young.
- Whatever education a university or institutes of higher education imparts, it must achieve the global level of benchmarking given the vastness and diversity of global village we live in today.
- We should remain students for lifetime. You should be ready and yearn to learn from every moment of life. The basic elements of life need to be associated with learning. The learning process should be a part of your DNA.
- We don't only want to make robots in universities; we want to create good humans. We can't shape a world only with the help of robots made out of technical know-how. We can't be useful to humankind if there are no sentiments in life.
- 21st century is the century of knowledge and the world has always looked at India whenever knowledge finds prominence. Emergence of knowledge society is no more a slogan but has become a reality. Knowledge will be the fountainhead of all the activities that happen in human development.
- We are the worshippers of strength; we are the ones who march with the resolution of creating a Bhavya and Divya Gujarat! (15 August 2012)
- This country has attained 'Swarajya', but unfortunately the dream of 'Surajya' is left unfulfilled. Today, if there is any major challenge before this country, it is that of a 'Surajya' and since the last decade, Gujarat is working in the direction of attaining Surajya. (15 August 2012)

- Don't dream to be something but rather dream to do something great!
- Dreams must be steady (Sthir). When dreams are steady, they take form of determination (Sankalp) and when you combine them hard-work, they turn into accomplishments (Siddhi)!
- From snake - charmers, we are now a nation of mouse- charmers. Our youngsters are shaping the world with the click of a mouse with their feats in the IT sector.
- National festivals should become festivals of development. Republic Day or Independence Day should not be only about unfurling the Tricolour in the state capitals. We have to make them opportunities of Lok Shikshan (Mass Education).
- India is the world's most youthful nation. A nation with such youth power cannot dream small. We cannot commit this crime. We should dream big, we should enable the youth to dream big and we should give them an opportunity to realise their dreams.
- Innovation no longer remains a choice but has become an imperative.
- No person is big or small. If we give emphasis on the dignity of an individual then change can be brought about.
- I dream of a society that is continuously creating knowledge, where each individual is a part of this creation, where youngsters can pursue courses with freedom of choice, where technology is used for universal access of education and yet the importance of the Guru is retained.
- I assure the citizens of Gujarat that tomorrow is even brighter, I assure the people of Gujarat that tomorrow is more progressive, I assure the people of Gujarat that tomorrow is even happier, more prosperous, tomorrow is more peaceful and more positive.
- It is not easy to fight elections with a development motto and I am glad people of Gujarat rose above personal and emotional tangles and prioritised development over everything else.
- The basis of democracy is tolerance to criticism. If you can't face criticism, if you can't accept it, then you cannot guard democracy, you are not eligible for it.
- The root of democracy is in mass education. This foundation becomes stronger, when the citizens of tomorrow, our children are also educated about the electoral process.

- The image of a country is not just about economic and military strength. The soft face of a country also makes a difference. Sports are one such soft power which can capture the world's attention to India.
- If sports do not hold significance in our life, we cannot nurture sportsman spirit as a "Sanskar" in our society and without such "Sanskars", the society cannot flourish!
- Sports must become an indispensable and inseparable part of our social life. Competitiveness is just a by-product.
- Vibrant Gujarat is not just about investments or about projects which give financial returns. It is about injecting positivity in the economic environment, inducting togetherness in our socio-economic activities and bringing Global and Local inclusiveness.
- Once upon a time, Gujarat was the Gateway to the Globe from India. Now it is becoming the Global Gateway to India.
- Krishi Mahotsavs in Gujarat are a way for farmers to innovate, to do new things, so that they can harness their skills. Krishi Mahotsavs are a way towards improving quality of land for better production, more jobs for youth and hence, development of villages!
- If we want the world to be a better place to live, we have to treat it as one unit. If we want economic growth to be pervasive, we have to make people its partners. If we want the process of development to be sustainable, we have to work with the environment.
- Gujarat is showing the country what is possible, and once we walk this path it is irreversible. The result is inclusion, happiness, and people empowered to reach their potential.
- 'Six crore Gujaratis' has not remained merely a word. It has become the mantra of unity and human endeavour! Every citizen of Gujarat has internalised peace, harmony and development.
- Today when people talk about development, they talk about Gujarat. When they talk about Gujarat, they talk about development i.e., these are two sides of the same coin.
- Federal system is at the heart of Indian democracy but UPA is adamant to break the nation by breaking the federal structure for their vested interests. It's a conspiracy to grab power through the backdoor...

- Secularism is a term interpreted in many different ways by different people. For me, it has always been something very simple – putting India First.
- India has the power of new energy in the form of its youth... India has the warmth of participation in the form of its democracy. And friends! Gujarat always represents the best of what is India.
- People power must be combined with good governance to bring about real, deep and lasting change. This combination can achieve almost everything from eliminating corruption to ending malnutrition and illiteracy.
- I don't see dreams, I sow dreams! I try to sow a new dream everyday in the eyes of the people of Gujarat. If these dreams realise, what else do I need...
- This Swarnim Jayanti must not remain to be a mere celebration. It should become a torch bearer that inspires us in our march to progress.. and leads the way to more development.
- Whatever we are today is because of what the state has done for us. It is now time to give back to it.
- Today, it is the occasion of Swarnim Jayanti. We have completed a journey of 50 years. Thanks to the toil of all Gujaratis, to their love for the state, to their loyalty towards the state, Gujarat has scaled such heights today.
- I can foresee a day when the world will be engaged in dialogues of peace, when there will be talks of a mankind free of war...there will be peace missions and international peace summits...a day when the nations of the world will assemble at 'Mahatma Mandir' to hold these talks...with the blessings of Bapu, these talks would not fail here, they would be fruitful.
- People who don't believe in dreams might mock our dreams or find them funny, but I want to see these dreams... I want to enable Gujarat to dream... I want to create circumstances in which the entire world stands as witness...to Gujarat fulfilling these dreams.
- We have been overwhelmed with the enthusiasm and overflow of noble and selfless expressions wherein people are coming forward with their pledges, expressions and intentions of contributing their bit for the state in its Golden Jubilee Year.
- If the 21st Century is the era of knowledge and of knowledgeable human-force, then, to extol this force, Gujarat must form a strong bond with books.

- Many celebrations are set to take place in Swarnim Gujarat. However, if one asks me, "As the Chief Minister, which is your favourite programme?" Then friends, I would like to say that 'Vanche Gujarat' is the closest to my heart.
- Even small efforts to bring about a change in the social fabric eventually reap large fruits.
- You must think about building a 'granth-mandir' in your village. Why is your village lacking such a 'granth-mandir'? Start with 50 books...100 books.
- Only If there is devotion to knowledge, will the 21st century become India's century and the foundation of that will be laid by the 'Vanche Gujarat' movement.
- What is Gujarat? You and I are Gujarat, friends! If we read, Gujarat will read. Let us all read. Where there are 5.5 crore Gujaratis, that is my Gujarat and where each Gujarati reads, that is my Vanche Gujarat. Let us move forward with this fervour.
- My concern is the holistic development of society. No one should go back, everyone must move forward. Enough time has been spent going backwards; now let us pledge to stride ahead, whether it's in education, health, agriculture or education of our daughters. This Government belongs to the poor. It is to support the destitute.
- If you have compassion for society, only then will the events of your life, sow seeds of revolution in it...
- The Ayodhya judgement will work as a catalyst to maintain peace and unity in the country. This judgement has given a respect to belief and self esteem of the people of India, and it should be linked to self esteem of the country.
- Information can perhaps be useful as a support-stick and help you cross the way... but if you want to find your way in the darkness, only knowledge can forge that path for you... only knowledge.
- Reading becomes the fuel for development.
- No form, no manifestation of knowledge, is senseless.
- Each one of us has a natural instinct to rise, like a flame of the lamp. Lets nurture this instinct.
- An opportunity to work is good luck for me. I put my soul into it. Each such opportunity opens the gates for the next one.

- Each one of us has both; good and evil virtues. Those who decide to focus on the good ones succeed in life.
- Hard work never brings fatigue, it brings satisfaction.
- By getting an opportunity to serve society, we get a chance to repay our debt.
- Dreams are not seen when you sleep, dreams are those that don't let you sleep.
- Religion to me is devotion to work and devotedly working is being religious.
- When approached right, citizens never fail to shoulder their responsibilities.
- Gujarat is all about Trade with Tradition, Commerce with Culture, Enterprise with Entertainment and Development with Disaster management.
- Individual efforts can bring excellence but only collective efforts can deliver effectively.
- My struggle is to bring 'life' in 'file'.
- There is no red tapism in my state, only red carpet.
- From my experience of having served for 3000 days, I can say that anything can be achieved.
- Mere good governance is not enough; it has to be pro-people and pro-active. Good governance is putting people at the centre of development process.
- Contrary to the prevailing notion that good governance is bad politics, in reality good governance is good politics. A government should work keeping in mind the welfare of future generations, not the next election.
- Good governance is treating development as a mass movement in order to see that fruits of development reach the poor and the downtrodden.
- Understanding strengths and weaknesses is very essential in setting forth a clean administration and for sustainable and lasting solutions.
- Good governance is not fire-fighting or crisis-management. Instead of opting for *ad hoc* solutions the need of the hour is to tackle the root cause of the problems.

- Good governance needs self-discipline. Only discipline within can ensure discipline without.
- While transparency reduces corruption, good governance goes beyond transparency in achieving openness. Openness means involving the stakeholders in decision-making process. Transparency is the right to information while openness is the right to participation.
- Pro-active good governance aims beyond short-term requirement keeping in mind the long-term needs such as the use of clean technology and in preparedness and mitigating climate change fallout, etc.
- Good governance depends on ability to take responsibility by both administration as well as people.
- Team Work is the essence of good governance. It is necessary to form a team within the party and also within the administrative system.
- Many state governments have launched innovative steps such as Ladli Laxmi scheme of Madhya Pradesh, PDS reform scheme of Chattisgarh, computerisation of land records in Karnataka, free computers to students passing 10th standard exams, pollution control efforts in Himachal, power sector reforms in Rajasthan and Mumbai- Pune Expressway in Maharashtra. These excellent innovative schemes are examples of good governance.
- For achieving good governance political will is necessary. Good governance is a political process. Though role of civil society is critical, without political will and political process, sustainable good governance cannot be achieved.
- People's participation is the essence of good governance.
- Good Governance cannot remain merely a philosophy. Concrete steps have to be taken for realising its goals.
- BJP is a political party with a difference that aims at good governance. This is proved by the fact that three of the five Chief Ministers according to a recent NDTV survey/poll are from BJP-ruled states.
- If there is education, there will be everything in life. Government can make roads, hospitals and also construct school buildings. But your homes can brighten up only if your children are educated. I am confident that if we focus on education, our society will certainly develop.
- We must reach out to villages even in scorching heat with temperature upto 44 C. We must ensure that no girl child remains illiterate. I

request all the social institutions and the media world to create a joyous environment for education in the month of June (when schools re-open), an environment to encourage children to go to school. We will derive the satisfaction of having done a social good.

- School can become a temple of learning only when the student, the guardian, and the society, in harmony, endeavour to make it a place of pursuit for education, a sadhana; where the spring of punctuality, sanctity and thirst for knowledge flows.
- Gujarat is the first state in the country where not even a single student is devoid of insurance cover.
- Woman is an incarnation of 'Shakti'- the goddess of power. If she is bestowed with education, Gujarat's strength will double. Let the campaign of 'Kanya Kelavni' be spread in every home. Let the lamp of educating daughters be lit up in every heart. Then only the vision of 'Jay Jay Garvi Gujarat' will be realised.
- The 21st century is the century of knowledge. Knowledge, science and education will have the power and strength to embrace the entire universe.
- Good roads, good houses, adequate electricity, good schools or good hospitals in the village are indeed, the parameters of progress. However, in my view, 100 per cent literate village is the true symbol of real progress.
- Education does not mean knowledge (gyan) only, it also contains a life within it; it is not an arrangement, it is a duty. It is not merely a means of livelihood; it is the precious treasure of the noble tradition of giving, bestowing.
- Education makes life self-reliant. It inspires man to live with dignity in the society. It is the foremost requisite of a teacher to identify his own virtues. He needs to live supported by his inherent virtues and must continue to uphold them.
- If you read the biography of any great man, you will always notice two things: His mother's contribution in his progress and his teacher's contribution in his growth and development.
- Salary is not life- be it fifty-hundred-thousand or five thousand rupees. Every great man gives the credit of his development to his teacher. What else can bring more happiness for a teacher?
- A teacher says "I am sowing the seeds of revolution." At that time we cannot imagine how powerful the teacher is, but he certainly derives joy by fulfilling his duty.

- Parents give birth; the Guru gives life. These life-givers are the soul of the magnificent building. The school building which the government can construct is like the body, but the teachers are the soul.
- The quality of education today decides the tomorrow of Gujarat... Government may build schools, but the future can be built by the schools only. The key responsibility of building Gujarat's tomorrow thus lies with the schools.
- Our efforts for inclusive growth are holistic and not piecemeal; well planned and not knee jerk reactions; not for small changes but for quantum leap; making people the partners in growth not just beneficiaries; addressing the local needs by using global ideas and technology. And this is why our efforts in *e-governance* have been applauded the world over.
- India's democracy where over 1 billion people have a voice in deciding their future is a world example of how governance can incorporate diversity into a movement for inclusive growth. New modes of democratic engagement, especially through using *e-governance* are allowing greater access to fundamental rights for all our people.
- Harnessing *e-governance* moves the access to governance from long queues at offices to any internet point. In Gujarat, our UN awarded widely acclaimed SWAGAT *e-governance* system ensures that long-term grievances are resolved through use of online applications and video-conferencing across all district and block offices.
- Access to governance has to be guaranteed with transparent systems that deliver responses and outcomes. The strengthening of democratic governance empowers the population to become active partners in the growth process.
- Our *e-governance* projects have been recognised in the country and abroad. To give a few examples- We have the largest Wide Area Network in the Asia Pacific. We are the first State to provide broadband connectivity in all schools and villages. We make maximum use of video-conferencing including trial of the prisoners. Our ICT based Grievance Redressal System called SWAGAT has got the United Nation's Public Service Award. In addition, we have received eleven national awards for our various *e-services*.

- E-Governance to me is easy, effective and efficient governance.
- IT+IT=IT Indian talent + Information technology = India Tomorrow
- Transparency is the key to good governance and *e*-governance is the only effective way of transparent governance.
- In a vast and huge country like India, *e*-governance is the only way for effective delivery unto the last.
- The beauty of *e*-governance is that a few keystrokes can bring smiles on a million faces.
- Technology enables last mile delivery. Blending it with the will and determination to deliver, Gujarat has experienced the true power of *e*-governance.
- E-governance is the only way to move from good governance to proactive pro-people good governance (P2G2).
- Let us create a society where there is 'Diwali' round the year.
- Makar Sankranti is our way of showing love towards nature. I appeal to people that they take care and refrain from hurting themselves as well as the birds.
- The making of a 'Nirmal-Gram' does not need funds. It calls for will and determination.
- We led the industrial revolution, the White revolution, now its time for a cultural revolution.
- Over an extended period of time, if a culture does not entail any traditions...if there are no values or if there is no awareness or social consciousness...a heritage tradition can never be developed.
- If our rocks, our homes, our streets are our heritage... our Pol is our heritage, then the lifestyle that has emerged over time...that also is our heritage and that itself...is our soul. And it is this soul that connects us.
- IT+IT=IT, Indian talent + Information technology = India Tomorrow
- This festival... the festival of Makar Sankranti... is our way of showing love towards nature. While global warming poses a serious threat to the world and mankind, this message of love for our environment is extremely essential.
- Fighting Climate Change calls for innovation, cooperation and will power to make the changes that the world needs.

- Ethics and Equity are at the core of debate of climate change. Debate has to move from Climate Change to Climate Justice.
- I didn't become CM on 07-10-2001. I have always been CM, I am CM today and shall be CM forever. For me CM means not Chief Minister but Common Man.
- Politics for me is not Ambition... but a Mission.
- Our goal is Gujarat's growth for India's growth.
- We feel very proud and privileged to be born in the land of Gandhi, to be speaking the same language as Gandhi did, to be living on the banks of the river where Mahatma built his ashram.
- Gujarat, with its all inclusive, sustainable and rapid growth, is emerging as a globally preferred place to live in and to do business.

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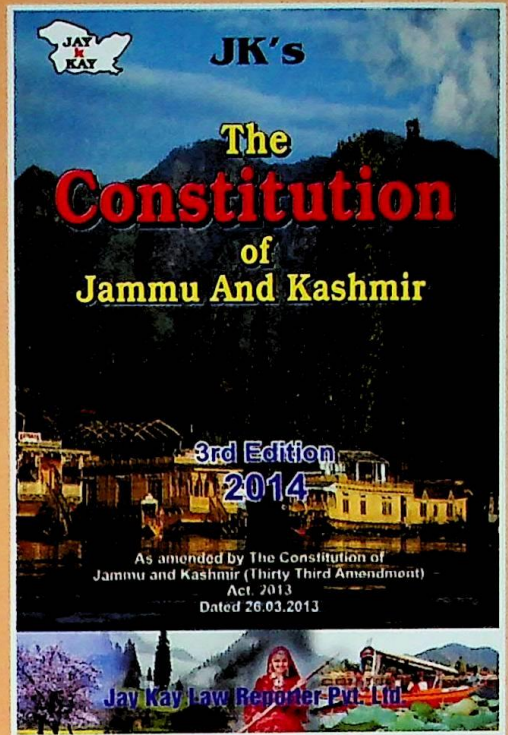
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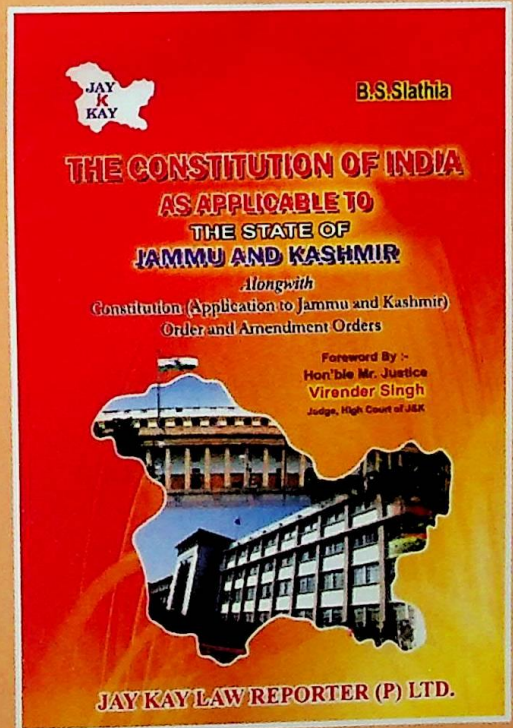
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